

NOT AN ACCIDENT DUE TO "FOURTH"

"Safe and Sane" Plan Works to Perfection.

EVEN BOYS ARE PLEASED

No Deaths, No Fires, No Hospital List This Year.

Commissioner Macfarland and Members of Joint Committee Greatly Delighted with Innovation—Last Year Three Deaths and Sixty Persons Injured Was the Record—Several Street Car Accidents Reported.

It was the first time in the history of the District that the safe and sane Fourth of July celebration was tried, and it worked to perfection.

The worst that happened was a lost boy. There were no fires, no accidents, and few arrests. An Italian fired a shot from a revolver out of a window, and was arrested. It is believed his infraction of the rules of the day was due to the fact that he could not read English.

And everybody is happy. Commissioner Macfarland is a bubbling fountain of joy over the success of the 1909 celebration.

All the members of the joint committee are happy. So are the people, and the boys, who are intact, and the girls are content.

Three Deaths Last Year.

On July 4, 1908, there were three deaths, and sixty persons were injured as a result of the "insane" celebration. Another and happier story is told this year.

At a late hour last night, a "round-up" of all the hospitals in the city showed there had not been a single patient entered at any of these institutions suffering from injuries due to explosion of fireworks.

There were no fatalities from this cause reported to the police, or injuries recorded, and the record of the morgue was clear.

Aside from a number of minor accidents, in which boys and adults figured with slight injuries, the hospitals had little or nothing to do yesterday.

Commissioner West, under whose direction comes the Metropolitan police department, said:

"I am delighted at the result of the day. I have been in close touch with the police department all day, and I am more than pleased to know that the police regulations prohibiting the sale and explosion of fireworks have been observed and rigidly enforced, and that there is not a single fatality or injury reported as a result of the celebration under the safe and sane plan.

New Plan a Success.

"There is no reason why this plan shall not be adopted every year, and I believe it will be. The record of past years has been deaths and injuries, loss of fingers, hands, and eyes, and permanent disfigurements. Yesterday's celebration shows conclusively it is sane to have a safe celebration of the day.

"I am for the safe and sane plan, and I believe every mother and father in the city are, too.

Enjoys Denatured Fourth.

Washington ruminated yesterday, one day late, on a denatured Fourth of July. Noise of a sort there was, to be sure. There was the pugnacious rattle of the wooden rattler, the abortive pop of one device or another for the creation of police-regulated disturbance.

And Washington, in holiday get-up, was out by the thousands to take a well-ordered pleasure in what was going on, to be exuberant with the soft pedal on, as it were, to be happy, but not boisterous, so to speak.

The firemen had only four alarms, and they were insignificant fires—not started by fireworks. Not a dollar's loss by carelessness in the use of fireworks was reported.

And with it all, as great as the change was from the old order of things, the thousands who thronged the streets by their evident enjoyment of the form of the celebration showed their indorsement of the change of this year. There were smiling faces on all sides.

Sets Good Example.

There were hundreds of visitors in the city who were heard to remark on the change for the better, and to wish their own cities had adopted the system.

It is highly probable that with the example set by Washington the adoption of the "safe and sane" principle will be marked next year by a notable increase of municipalities lined up against the old-time form of exuberance.

The nearest thing to a firecracker seen on the streets was an imitation, with harmless insides and a string for a fuse. For the making of noise, the wooden rattler and the tin horn were called into service. The juvenile mind, easily led from one thing to another, quickly forgot the lure of the pungent powder smell for the charm of the downtown celebrations, and with a ready abandon the youngsters gave themselves over to chasing the tissue paper parachutes and figures as they came down on the air.

Falls from Street Car.

Henry Gallahue, aged nineteen, of 118 North Carolina avenue southeast, fell from a street car late last night at Third and B streets southeast. He suffered concussion of the brain and other injuries. He was taken to Casualty Hospital.

Chambers H. De Velt, twenty-four years old, a drummer, from Bristol, Tenn., fell from a street car at Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street northwest and was badly injured. He is at Casualty Hospital.

An evidence that the police regulations against the use of fireworks had been observed, Judge De Lacy, of the juvenile court, said late yesterday afternoon he had held a long session of his court, and that while he had many offenders before him for ordinary infractions of the law, there was not a single boy or girl charged with violating the fireworks regulations. He expressed his pleasure that such a record had been made.

Clear Cypress Shingles, \$4 Per 1,000. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Local rains to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; moderate south to southeast winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC. 1—Aeronaut Falls to His Death. 1—Six Are Burned to Death. 1—Taft on Religious Freedom. 1—Death List Greatly Reduced. 1—Early in Good Health. 1—Tucker in Attack on Mann. 12—Champlain Celebration Begins.

LOCAL.

1—Sane Celebration a Success. 2—Thousands View the Fireworks. 3—Rayner Corrects Senator Aldrich. 5—Chinese Merchants in Capital. 12—Mount Vernon Reformers Demanded. 12—Takahira's Trip Causes Comment.

LOOKING FOR A REPUBLICAN.

Democratic Postmaster for Thirty-two Years Gets Tired of the Job. Limesdale, Ind., July 5.—W. J. Steeg, appointed postmaster at this place by President Hayes, in 1877, has thrown up his job after thirty-two years' service.

The Republican patrons of the office are anxious for a member of their party to be appointed, but not a Republican lives in the town. Steeg has been a life-long Democrat, and held the office because there was no Republican to appoint.

Efforts are being made to have a Republican move here in order that he may be eligible to appointment.

BOOM FOR J. HAM LEWIS.

He of Glaring Hirsutes Wants to Fill McDermott's Shoes. Chicago, July 5.—Coinciding with the opening of the fight by the followers of Carter H. Harrison for the overthrow of Roger Sullivan, and the capture of the Democratic machine, a boom for Congress has been started for Col. J. Ham Lewis.

It was declared to-day that Col. Lewis, who returned to Chicago to-day after a trip around the world, is expected to take up his residence in the heart of the stock yards district, with a view to succeeding Representative McDermott.

KILLS WIFE; SHOOTS SELF.

Richmond Barber Commits Double Crime in Presence of Babies. Richmond, Va., July 5.—Mordecai Taylor, a Richmond barber, this afternoon shot and killed his wife in the presence of his two little children.

The crazed barber then sent a bullet into his left breast. He can hardly live.

ENTIRE MORO BAND KILLED

One American Slain and Twenty-four Wounded in the Battle. Manila, July 6.—Jikiri, the Moro bandit, and his gang made a final stand against the American forces in inaccessible caves near Patian, in Jolo. The entire gang was killed in the same manner as the Mouna Dajo clean-up some time ago, by Capt. Byram's two troops of the Sixth Cavalry, co-operating with the navy gunboats, under command of Lieut. Commander Signor.

The American losses were private McConnell, killed, and twenty privates of the Sixth, one sailor, and Lieuts. Miller, Kennedy, and Wilson wounded.

Capt. Byram in his report commends Lieut. Miller's gallantry, and Col. Hoyt commends Capt. Byram's strategy. This practically ends outlawry in the province of Jolo.

SHOOTS PASTOR AND SON.

Planter Wounds Three Men Following Quarrel of Long Standing. Grayson, Ga., July 5.—As a result of a quarrel of long standing, Robert Cooper, a wealthy planter, to-day shot Rev. E. L. Langley, a prominent Baptist minister, his son, Hose Langley, and J. E. Webb. The senior Langley was shot twice. His son was shot in his right arm. Webb received one shot in the neck and one in the back.

Cooper claims that he met the Langleys and Webb in a road and was halted by them. He says he tried to pass them, when they attacked him and he was forced to shoot in self-defense. Friends of the Langleys are very bitter, and more trouble is feared.

CALMLY GO TO DEATH.

Man and Women in Small Boat Drift Over River Dam. South Bend, Ind., July 5.—A double suicide, melodramatic in the extreme, was committed by an unknown couple drowning in the St. Joseph River to-day.

A man and woman, the latter handsomely dressed in lavender, drifted calmly with the current toward the dam, heedless of warnings.

The man stood up just before the boat overturned, but made no effort to steer out of danger. The woman appeared to contemplate death with as little emotion as the man.

The boat sank and the bodies have not been recovered. They are thought to be strangers to South Bend.

TRAIN HITS MOTORCYCLIST.

W. M. Stark Instantly Killed by Chicago Express Near Milwaukee. Milwaukee, July 5.—Walter M. Stark, a motorcycle racer, and president of the Stark Printing Company, was run down and killed by a train at Franksville to-day, when on a country run.

He was one of a party of seven into which the fast Chicago train of the Milwaukee road dashed, but the others either dropped off their machines or crossed in front of the train safely. Stark was struck by the baggage car and died instantly.

The Best Cypress Shingles, \$4 Per 1,000. Every shingle guaranteed perfect.

CITY OF NORWICH ENTERTAINS TAFT

Third Notable Day for "Rose of New England."

TOWN IS 250 YEARS OLD

Thousands of Natives and Visitors Greet the President.

Chief Executive Reviews Interesting Pageant, Attends Reception, Plants Tree, Makes Speech on Religious Freedom, and Watches Fireworks—Mixed in His Geography and Makes Apology for It.

Norwich, Conn., July 5.—Norwich, the "Rose of New England," as the natives enthusiastically call it, has had a number of notable days in its long history, but there are three which stand out more than the rest. One of these days was 250 years ago, when a sturdy band settled here and founded the town of Norwich. The next was 125 years ago, when the town was incorporated, and the third was to-day, when the other two were gloriously celebrated.

President Taft came to town to help the 30,000 natives and the 20,000 visitors make the occasion a success. The President did well and worked hard. He witnessed an interesting pageant, where he saw a mimic Indian eat part of another mimic Indian, the one portraying Uncas, of the Mohicans, and the other Miantonomoh, of the Narragansetts.

He attended a reception, then a luncheon, headed a tremendous parade, and then reviewed it, afterward making a speech in which he called Norwich "Norwich" in the quick, snappy way of the native; laid claim to New England ancestorship, and told the people gathered around the reviewing stand in Broadway what a wonderful little town they had, and what wonderful people had to do with its existence.

Talks of Religious Freedom. The President devoted a good deal of his speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause, to religion and the growth of its freedom. He sat in the reviewing stand for an hour this afternoon, and watched a very interesting parade, in which there appeared a great conglomeration of characters, nationalities, colors, and music. There were uniforms of scarlet, buff, and blue, of gray, and of solid greens, blues, khakis, and reds. It was a spectacle, and the President enjoyed it hugely.

To-night they are having fireworks on Rogers Hill, above the banks of the Shonocket River, directly opposite the railroad station. The official programme says that this is "The grandest display of fireworks ever seen in Eastern Connecticut."

Mixed in His Geography. The President arrived from Boston at 10 o'clock in the morning. He had an uneventful trip from Boston, except that some quick witted Yankee caught him up on his geography at Putnam, where he made a speech. The President remarked about Massachusetts' beautiful weather, and some one in the crowd cried, "This is Connecticut!" "I guess I will have to study geography," said the President a little later on. There was another shock at Putnam when a postmaster named "Letters" appeared on a reception committee, consisting of himself and Mayor McGarry.

Upon his arrival here, the President was greeted by a local reception committee, presided over by Winslow Tracy Williams, whose guest he is at Rock Cliff, Mr. Williams' home. Gov. Weeks of this State, and several others. Mr. Williams planned a silk embroidered badge on the President. It was a pretty piece of work and came from England. It contained an ode to Norwich, written in 1833. It is not very old, as most things go here, but it is a pretty ode, ending:

"Norwich, thee I love, and the people of the town like it.

On the way to Rock Cliff the President stopped to see the pageant portraying a series of historical events.

Plants a Tree. Then he went on to a small reception and luncheon, returning to the city after lunch to see the parade. At Rock Cliff he planted a tree. He came back in an automobile with his aid, Capt. Butt, Mr. Williams, Gov. Weeks, and Adjt. Gen. George M. Cole, of the Connecticut National Guard.

The party went to the head of the parade, which had formed down town, and entered a carriage. His escort changed a bit, and when he came back to the reviewing stand Gov. Weeks and Gen. Cole were not with him. The others followed in other carriages.

After the parade had passed, the President started on toward the residence of Mr. Williams. He had a long drive through the country and saw a number of historical spots. At the home of Mr. Williams he had luncheon and shook hands with a couple of hundred people.

The President, late this afternoon, attended a reception at the Buckingham Memorial, the former home of Gov. Buckingham, the war governor of Connecticut, which is now used for the headquarters of the G. A. R. He went to dinner at Rock Cliff and later watched the fireworks.

Yale Professor Honored.

Paris, July 5.—The Academy of Sciences to-day awarded the Pontecoulant prize for astronomical work to Prof. Ernest William Brown, of Yale.

Lottery Bill to Pass.

Havana, July 5.—The house to-day approved the senate amendments to the lottery bill. The President will sign the bill to-morrow, and it is expected that the congress will adjourn on Friday.

Cluster for Funerals, \$2. Choice flowers used. Blackstone, 14th & H.

No. 1 Cypress Shingles, \$4 Per 1,000. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

NEW CANAL BONDS DOOMED.

Aldrich Says Senate Finance Committee Will Kill Measure. Just before adjournment yesterday Senator Aldrich made an announcement relative to future legislation by Congress, to which deep significance is attached.

He said the tariff bill as passed by the House contained an authorization for an additional issuance of bonds on account of the Panama Canal. This provision, he said, would be stricken from the measure by the Committee on Finance.

As chairman of the monetary commission, he said that that body would probably make a report to Congress at the next session recommending important changes in the currency and financial system of the United States. For that reason, he declared, it would be impossible for Congress to make any provision at this time relative to bond issues, or authorize any other legislation affecting the currency of the country.

DUEL OVER A GIRL.

Rivals Meet in Street and Then Open Fire. Welch, W. Va., July 5.—Maddened by jealousy when he saw his sweetheart, Cora Henthorn, walking with his rival, Robert Culbertson, a Chesapeake and Ohio employe, J. W. Mayes, a Chesapeake and Ohio engineer, whipped a revolver from his pocket and opened fire on both.

Culbertson also drew his revolver, and a duel between the two rivals took place, witnessed by the young lady, who was shot twice during the firing and is dying. Mayes was shot twice in the breast and cannot live, but Culbertson escaped with minor injuries. Although mortally wounded, Mayes tried to escape, and when surrounded attempted to commit suicide with a pen knife.

BAD MAN'S DEFT ACCEPTED.

Shot by Sheriff After Boasting He Could Not Be Taken Alive. Charleston, Miss., July 5.—Champ Roberts, alias "Bunch Hardy," alias "Ben Rogers," and various other aliases, a bad man, was shot and almost instantly killed at Oakland, ten miles east of here, this morning by Sheriff P. H. Brown, who had a warrant for his arrest for shooting, with intent to kill, another man here a few days ago.

Roberts was also wanted on information sent to Mr. Brown for cotton stealing at Lexington, Miss., and also the killing of a man at Kilmichael, Miss.

Several shots were fired at Roberts, who defied the officers until the last. Roberts had announced that there were not men enough in the world to take him alive.

SIX ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Virginia Family Victim of Fourth of July Fire at Night. South Boston, Va., July 5.—A Fourth of July fire in the home of S. E. Hamlett to-day caused a conflagration which not only destroyed the home, but took the lives of a visitor and five children, the oldest being fourteen years of age and the youngest eighteen months old.

H. P. Strange, a Confederate veteran and friend of the family, who arrived in the home of the Hamletts yesterday, was among the victims. The usual Fourth of July inattention caused the burning of the house and the cremation of the family.

At 3 o'clock this morning smoke was noticed in the home. One of the children, a boy, was thrown bodily from a window. The child fell two stories to the ground and both arms were broken. He was internally injured and will no doubt die. Strange was seventy-four years old and unable to take care of himself.

With his wife and two of the children, Hamlett made his way to the outer air and was saved.

SEVERE STORMS IN DENVER.

Railroads, Property, and Crops Damaged Half a Million Dollars. Denver, July 5.—Terrific rainstorms which have fallen each afternoon for three days have caused damage to railroads, property, and crops over half a million dollars. Lightning has killed six persons, and a score have been seriously injured by lightning and the partial wrecking of buildings.

Several stores in Denver were flooded by the collapse of roof or walls, and a half of the stock ruined. A heavy hail-storm swept over portions of Larimer and Weed counties, killing stock and poultry, damaging farm buildings, and destroying crops valued at over \$300,000.

DIRECTOIRE BATHING SUITS.

Smart French Women Will Preserve Slender Shape in Water. Paris, July 5.—Smart French women will adopt the directoire style to their bathing dresses at the coming seaside season, so as to preserve the slender, elongated shape this gown gives them ashore. They will wear corsets made of stiff cloth, with flexible quilt ribs instead of whalebone, the corsets being kept in place by suspenders over the shoulders.

A tight-fitting culotte (pant-breeches) is an indispensable feature of the costume, a close-cut princess dress covering all. The outfit is completed by stockings and high-laced shoes, matching the color of the dress.

Oil King Wins at Golf.

Cleveland, July 5.—Pushed from shot to shot on a bicycle by a caddy, John D. Rockefeller to-day defeated his pastor, Rev. W. W. Bustard, formerly of Boston, over the golf links at Forest Hill. Mr. Rockefeller made the course in fifty-one strokes, Mr. Bustard in fifty-five, and W. C. Rudd, brother-in-law of Rockefeller, in sixty-one.

311 to Niagara Falls and Return, July 9, 10 & 11. Special train of day coaches and parlor cars via Baltimore and Ohio and Lehigh Valley routes. Tickets good in travel, dining cars, and route to Niagara stop-over privileges returning. Cheap side trips from Niagara Falls. Other excursions July 22, August 6 and 20, September 2 and 12, October 1.

Flooring (Alabama), \$2 Per 100 Ft. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

PRINCIPAL INDEPENDENCE DAY ORATOR.



SENATOR OWEN, OF OKLAHOMA.

FOURTH DEATH LIST CUT FROM 56 TO 25

Cities Throughout Country Show Fewer Fatalities.

CHICAGO HAS PROUD RECORD

Cleveland and Washington Make Next Best Showing—Effect of Agitation Seen in the Greatly Reduced Numbers of Casualties.

False Alarm of Trouble with Balloon Causes Victim to Cut Parachute Free When but 300 Feet from the Ground—Drop Too Short. Similar Accident to H. W. Palmer.

Portland, Me., July 5.—Before 30,000 persons who had assembled on the eastern promenade of the city this afternoon, James Corcoran, aged twenty-eight, a professional aeronaut of Lowell, Mass., fell 300 feet to the ground and was killed.

The accident was caused by a confusion in signals. Before Corcoran made his ascension it was agreed that when 1,000 feet in the air a shot should be fired so he could free himself from his parachute and make the descent, and that a series of shots would notify him that there was trouble with his balloon.

Some person fired a series of shots when Corcoran was but 300 feet up. Apparently thinking that something was the trouble with the big gas bag above him, he made haste to free the parachute. The drop was too short, and the paragon didn't have time to spread, so that Corcoran came crashing to the ground. The aeronaut's skull was fractured and both legs broken. Corcoran left a widow and one child.

Falls One Hundred Feet.

Philadelphia, July 5.—Falling more than 100 feet when his parachute broke from the balloon, Harry W. Palmer, of Leontia, N. Y., an aeronaut, narrowly escaped with his life at the Fourth of July celebration to-day. At the Frankford Hospital it was said he had broken a leg and right arm with a probable fracture of the skull.

The big gas arose and moved eastward until it was directly over the Frankford Arsenal. What happened then, Palmer was not able to say, afterward. The parachute broke loose and dropped with Palmer hanging to it. There was not space enough for the parachute to spread out before he struck the earth. Lying on top of a pile of cannon balls, he was unconscious for an hour.

ROBBED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

Martin Collins Held Up by Three Men in Maryland Avenue. At the point of a revolver in the hands of one of three highwaymen, Martin Collins, residing at 61 Myrtle street northeast, was held up and robbed of \$8 at Maryland avenue and First street, shortly before 11:30 o'clock last night. Following the robbery the highwaymen escaped.

According to the report made to the police by Collins, he had just reached First street, when the men advanced on him. One thrust a revolver in his face and ordered him to "throw up his hands," which he did. While one kept him covered, the others took his money.

ORDERED TO MOVE ON.

American Salvation Army Must Quit Charleston. Charleston, W. Va., July 5.—Capt. Younger and his band, of the American Salvation Army, has been ordered out of the city by Judge MacCorkle, of the Police Court.

The American army was also recently ordered out of Wheeling, and is now not operating in any city in West Virginia.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, July 5.—Arrived out: Cleveland at Hamburg; Kaiser Wilhelm II. at Chertoff; Graf Waldersee at Hamburg; Arabe at Liverpool.

J. B. Small & Sons, Florists.

14th and Q sts., Washington, Waldorf-Astoria and 1133 Broadway, New York.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Via Norfolk and Western Railway. Tickets now on sale to all principal resorts in Virginia. Fares, time tables, sleeping car reservations, and all information upon application to E. J. Lockwood, Passenger Agent, N. & W. Ry., 14th st. and N. Y. ave., Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Fence Palings (Dressed), 2c Apiece.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

TARIFF STRUGGLE NEARING AN END

Senate Adopts Income Tax Resolution.

VOICE IS UNANIMOUS

Administration Features of Bill Practically Cleared Up.

Measure May Be Pushed Through This Week—Minor Amendments to Come Up To-day—Bailey's "Convention" Idea—Knocked Out by Vote of 46 to 30—Popular Election of Senators Amendment Shut Out.

The consideration of the tariff bill in Committee of the Whole was practically completed in the Senate yesterday.

At the end of the day's session Senator Aldrich announced that a few minor amendments would be reported from the Finance Committee this morning, and when these were disposed of the bill would be laid before the Senate proper.

There is an excellent prospect that the measure will be passed by the Senate by the end of the week.

By a unanimous vote, seventy-seven Senators voting, the Senate adopted the resolution of Senator Brown, of Nebraska, submitting to the legislatures of the States for ratification a proposed amendment to the Constitution authorizing the imposition by the government of an income tax without regard to apportionment.

Bailey Voted Down. Before the resolution was adopted the Senate, by a vote of 46 to 30, rejected an amendment offered by Senator Bailey, of Texas, providing that the ratification should be by "conventions" in the several States instead of by the State legislatures. The Democratic Senators all voted for Mr. Bailey's amendment, and the following Republicans: Borah, Brewster, Clapp, Cummins, Jones, and La Follette.

Mr. Bailey had offered another amendment extending the authority to permit the laying of a "graduated" tax. In view of the adverse vote on his "convention" amendment, Mr. Bailey withdrew the graduated tax amendment, saying that he realized it would be voted down.

Senator Bristow had an amendment to Mr. Brown's resolution authorizing the election of Senators by popular vote. Mr. Aldrich made the point of order, and it was sustained.

Mr. Bristow renewed his amendment in the form of a substitute, and when it was again declared out of order, appealed from the decision of the Vice President, but his appeal was not sustained.

An amendment by Senator McLaughlin, of Mississippi, striking out of the amendment and out of the Constitution the words "direct tax," thus making the constitutional limitation apply only to capitation taxes, was rejected without a call of the roll.

Remarkable progress was made by the Senate in considering the bill. The administration features, which many knew would be cleared up, with the exception of some comparatively trifling details.

Some modifications were made before they were adopted. The clauses for the authorization of a customs court were changed materially. Salaries proposed were reduced.

The bill was amended with the provision that it should not impair the existing reciprocity treaty with Cuba, and also in such a way as to authorize the President to terminate existing trade agreements with any foreign countries on ten days' notice, and to permit citizens of Maine and Minnesota to export timber for manufacture, and to import it free of duty.

Nearing an End. At the session of the Senate to-day Senator Aldrich will bring an amendment that will put the finishing touches on the tariff bill. One of these will relate to taxation on foreign vessels; another will propose increases in the internal revenue tax on tobacco.

Senator Aldrich expects that the tariff bill will be reported from the Committee of the Whole to the Senate to-day.

The prediction is made that the bill will be in conference by Thursday, and certainly by Monday at the latest.

In the discussion of Senator Bailey's "convention" amendment, Senator Dixon, of Montana, expressed the fear that the "convention" method of ratification would open up all sorts of constitutional questions and complicate the issue.

A suggestion was made that some of the States would refuse to call conventions, to which Mr. Bailey replied that it was not necessary for him to be done. Their nonaction would be counted in the negative.

He called attention to the fact that many amendments had been declared ratified when less than the whole number of the States had acted. This reminded Senator Bacon that Rhode Island and North Carolina did not act with the other members of the "original thirteen" in the ratification of the Federal Constitution.

Senator Heyburn observed that if the States refused to act and call conventions for ratification, Congress could call them. Senator Overman, of North Carolina, inquired how the Federal government could compel the citizens of a State to perform such a convention called and supervised by the Federal government. "Would you go out and arrest the people and make them attend?" inquired Mr. Overman.