

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT LOCAL HOTEL

Frank MacAboy Wounded by Gaston P. Philip.

SURGEONS FEAR THE WORST

Prisoner and Patient Automobiling All of Last Night.

DEFENDANT COMMITTED TO JAIL

Injury, in Chest Near the Heart, Was Inflicted While Parties Were in the Corridor.

Frank MacAboy was shot this morning by Gaston P. Philip, and surgeons at the Emergency Hospital are of the opinion that death will result.

After being in the company of one another all of last night, Gaston P. Philip, thirty-five years of age, of Claverack, Columbia county, N. Y., and Frank MacAboy, a hack driver, of 1448 V street, met after a brief separation in the hallway on the fifth floor of the Arlington Hotel shortly before 7 o'clock this morning, whereupon Philip shot MacAboy in the chest near the heart with a revolver, the bullet being of .38 caliber.

MacAboy was conveyed to the Emergency Hospital. An operation to remove the bullet was performed during the morning; but it is feared by the surgeons that the injury is such that the patient cannot recover.

Where Bullet Was Located.

The operation on MacAboy, performed by Dr. Jackson at the Emergency Hospital, resulted in the finding of the bullet and its removal. The shot, it was found, passed through the liver and lodged in the patient's back. Its course was through many delicate parts of the abdomen and there it lodged.

MacAboy's mother called to see him at the hospital about 11 o'clock this morning, and to her he told the story of the shooting. He was not learned, and his mother says, was her main support.

Philip was taken into custody about fifteen minutes after the shooting by Policeman Martin Kelly and was conveyed to the third precinct station and later taken to the Police Court. At the time in question MacAboy was on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon but had been freed against him he was committed to jail without bond, where he will be held awaiting the outcome of the injuries sustained by MacAboy.

Hired Automobile for the Night.

Philip had been occupying room 273 on the fifth floor of the Arlington Hotel for about two weeks. During that period, it is declared, he had been seen with MacAboy on several occasions. He had hired an automobile at the garage, corner 14th and C streets, last evening for the night, and in company with MacAboy and the chauffeur, named Uptake, started forth. Just where they went is not known, but MacAboy was not able to explain after the shooting, and Philip did not seem to know.

Finally, Philip proposed that MacAboy go to his room and that Philip should drink with him. MacAboy agreed and the chauffeur was instructed to run to the Arlington Hotel and get about fifteen minutes before 7 o'clock and to get Philip to his room. MacAboy did not go for a few minutes.

Indications are said to be that Philip went to his room and from a valise he produced a revolver, and started out into the hallway, nearly in front of room 264, and there the shot was fired.

Says There Was No Quarrel.

MacAboy insists that there was no wordy quarrel when they met, but that Philip merely walked up close to him and remarked:

"To-h—, that will be all right," and fired the revolver.

At first Philip maintained that MacAboy tried to collect a bill for \$150 from him, and that he was trying to explain to MacAboy Philip said that he had in time. Later Philip said that the time in question there was no dispute regarding the bill for \$150.

With the firing of the pistol MacAboy reeled backward and fell to the floor in the hall. Philip remained alongside the wounded man for several minutes, unloading the weapon. The bullet penetrated the chest, very near the heart.

Philip was heard in the office on the first floor of the hotel when he had taken the revolver from Philip persuaded the latter to go to his room, which was not far away from the hotel. Philip then returned to his room, and it was not until after the shooting that he was taken to the hospital.

Police headquarters was notified, and in turn the police of the third precinct. Policeman Kelly was told by means of a patrol-box telephone that the shooting had occurred. He proceeded to the hotel in time while Sgt. Evans and all the reserves of the station were sent there. When they arrived they found that Policeman Kelly had the alleged assailant under guard. Detective Helan, who was on duty duty at the quarters, was also sent to the scene of the shooting.

Philip was located in his room, asleep on the bed. He was aroused by Sgt. Evans and Policeman Kelly, and asked to accompany them to the third precinct station. There he was searched, and two loaded cartridges were found in a pocket. He also had about \$40 and some valuable jewelry. The latter he was taken to the Emergency Hospital for identification by MacAboy as the man who fired the shot; but when the party arrived at that institution MacAboy was on the operating table under the influence of an anesthetic.

Taken to Police Court.

Assault with a dangerous weapon was the charge filed against Philip in the Police Court when the prisoner was delivered there. After the condition of MacAboy was learned Prosecuting Attorney Ralph Given asked Judge McIntown, in the United States branch of the court, to commit Philip to jail without bond. As the shooting, it is believed by the surgeons, will prove fatal, the court declined to fix bond in the case.

When Philip was questioned regarding

the shooting, it is declared by the police, he admitted that he fired at MacAboy. "I shot him," Philip is alleged to have told the police, "with a blank cartridge." The last phrase was uttered after hesitation, and Philip laughed as he made the remark as to the blank cartridge.

It is supposed he is scared to death," Philip remarked, when told that MacAboy was in a serious condition on the operating table at the hospital.

After Philip had been arrested MacAboy was carried down to the front door of the hotel and placed in the patrol wagon of the third precinct, accompanied by Detective Sergt. Evans and Detective Helan. MacAboy made the trip, suffering great pain, and was taken to the Emergency Hospital. Hospital regarding the cause of the shooting, MacAboy remarked:

Statement to Surgeons.

"I wouldn't take a drink with him and he shot me."

The patient told the detectives and policemen that Philip had invited him to the hotel to have a drink, and that when he met Philip in the hallway of the hotel, the latter shot him without a word of provocation or a quarrel of any kind.

Philip and MacAboy had a quarrel in the automobile in which they were riding shortly before they reached the hotel, according to Chauffeur Uptake. The trouble was in a quarrel over \$150 which Philip owed MacAboy, who, it is declared, was persistent in demanding payment, and his persistence is thought to have aroused the ire of Philip and probably led to the shooting. Immediately after his arrest Philip told the police, they say, that the cause of the trouble was the \$150 back which MacAboy claimed was due him. Philip admitted further that there was a bill against him for hack hire.

Spent Money Freely.

Philip is well known in local social circles. During the past six months he has been here most of the time, and has spent money liberally. Wild tales of his expenditures were heard this morning, after the shooting. It is known that he recently inherited a large amount of money, reputed to be several hundred thousand dollars.

Philip's brother called on him this morning at the Police Court, and obtained permission from Prosecuting Attorney Given to interview him. Later, Philip retained Attorney Oscar Luckett, as counsel for the accused. The attorney visited the defendant at the Police Court later in the morning. He instructed the prisoner to say nothing regarding the shooting to the police or to newspaper men.

Condition Extremely Critical.

Shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon it was stated at the Emergency Hospital that the condition of MacAboy was then extremely critical, and that Detective Pratt and Assistant United States Attorney Hugh F. Taggart were taking the patient's ante-mortem statement.

TO LIVE SIMPLE LIFE

PRESIDENT AND MRS. ROOSEVELT ENJOYING A RECREATION.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., May 18.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entered upon the simple life in earnest this morning. Model weather prevails. Breakfast was served at 8:30 o'clock, their guest being Joseph Wilmer. Two hours later the President and Mrs. Roosevelt left for a day's ride on the North Carolina Electric Road, which runs along the coast. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt are expected to return to Washington on Monday. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt are expected to return to Washington on Monday. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt are expected to return to Washington on Monday.

CHARGED TO ILL-HEALTH.

Five suicides and two attempts in Chicago Yesterday.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Five suicides and two attempts at self-destruction were reported to the Chicago police yesterday. In three instances carbolic acid was used; in two cases gas was inhaled; one man tried to drown himself, and another hung himself to a bedpost in a hospital. Ill-health or despondency was the cause in each case.

VICTIMS OF SHRINER WRECK.

Funeral Train Bearing Bodies to Reach Chicago Today.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The funeral train bearing the bodies of the victims of the Shriner wreck, which occurred near Santa Barbara, Cal., will arrive in this city over the St. Paul and Northern Pacific today. The train will then be switched to the Washburn tracks to continue its eastward journey. It is expected the train will run intact to Reading, Pa. The present schedule gives the leaving time of the train as about 3 o'clock this afternoon. This will bring it into Buffalo at 7 a. m. tomorrow.

FOUR BADLY SCALED.

Serious Accident to Pittsburgh Men Locked in a Natorium.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 18.—Locked in the steam room of the Washington Park natorium last night four men were badly scalded by a sudden pressure of steam. Three of the victims are serious and the fourth is a attendant. The latter was so badly scalded that his recovery is doubtful. All were taken to a hospital.

A SPECTACULAR RESCUE.

Three Young Men Saved From Suicide by Drowning.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A spectacular searchlight rescue was effected in the swirling waters of Hell Gate early today, when three young men saved Frances Horr, aged seventeen, from suicide by drowning. The girl had thrown herself into the river in order that she might take advantage of the wisdom and advice of the best citizens of the city in a financial and industrial crisis. This committee of fifty selected subcommittees in order that the important work might be systematized and carried out, and one of the committees is the so-called committee of seven.

24 Business Opportunities Today.

Do you want to buy or sell a place of business? Read the Business Opportunities column on Page 4, Part 2. You will find it to your advantage.

Food Store
Lunch Rooms
Grocery Stores
Saloons
Merchandise Stores
Rooming Houses
Newspapers
Restaurants
Lumber Business
Stock

An advertisement in the Business Opportunities column of THE STAR for 3 days costs but 1 cent a word each day. Try it.



SHORN OF ALL POWER

Ruler of San Francisco in Name Only.

COMMITTEE NOW AT WORK

Investigation of the Police Department Already Begun.

OTHER BRANCHES TO BE PROBED

Business Men Hold His Written Agreement to Do as They Tell Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Notwithstanding the many contradictory stories told about the scope and power of the committee of seven, it is now generally conceded that the administration of municipal affairs in this city is to some extent at least in his hands. In a written agreement Mayor Schmitz has bound himself, it is said, to carry out any request which this committee, made up of representatives of the five leading commercial organizations of the city, may make of him. The committee already has begun an investigation into the conduct of the police department, and will gradually extend the scope of its actions to the works board, street department and other branches of the municipal government.

Its purpose is to make a thorough inquiry into the conditions that exist in various branches of the city government and to make such changes in personnel and methods as shall be judged necessary.

His Written Promise.

"We hold Mayor Schmitz's written promise to carry out the wishes and instructions of the committee in administering the affairs of the city," said F. W. Van Sicken, a member of the committee of seven, yesterday. "The committee's agreement with Mayor Schmitz is short, barely embracing ten lines of writing, but it contains his sweeping promise to act absolutely and completely as the committee may direct."

Has Not Resigned.

"Mayor Schmitz has not resigned. All reports to the contrary are erroneous. The only writing between him and the committee is this ten-line agreement. If we demand the removal of the chief of police, of any commission or any official connected with the city government he must remove those whom we designate or go back on his written promise. The only hold he has on him is his promise, and the committee regards that we can do nothing, but I believe he will do anything the committee asks. I believe that he is not only willing but anxious to do what we want."

Schmitz Makes a Statement.

Schmitz has nevertheless caused to be published the following statement: "The statement that I have handed the reins of government to any person or committee is an unqualified falsehood. I called the committee of fifty together some time ago in order that I might take advantage of the wisdom and advice of the best citizens of the city in a financial and industrial crisis. This committee of fifty selected subcommittees in order that the important work might be systematized and carried out, and one of the committees is the so-called committee of seven."

"I have not resigned nor yielded my prerogative to anybody and any statement to the contrary is a malicious falsehood. There is no reason why I should give over the reins of government to other people."

"As for Ruef's charges, I will say he has never paid me any bribe money, and he knows that. If he says he paid bribe money to me he simply lies. I only know that he has made such charges from what I am told and from the newspaper reports."

SPEAKER TELLS A TALE

ILLUSTRATES EARLY BOOMS WITH DOG STORY.

Pleasant Interview With Gov. Hughes at Albany Today—Attended Publishers' Outing.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—Speaker Joseph Q. Cannon of the House of Representatives called on Gov. Hughes at the executive chamber today and the two had a pleasant interview. Both afterward declared that their talk was of a general character. The speaker was here to attend the outing of the periodical publishers, who came up from New York last evening and had a dinner at the Ten Eyck Hotel, at which both the governor and the speaker made speeches. The speaker at that time told the publishers that while they might be good publishers and he would probably not be any use in their line, still he would not appoint any one of them a chairman of any important committee of the House for it was necessary, in his line, as in theirs, to get men who were on to the hang of the job for the important work.

Speaker Cannon deprecated in his conversation with the newspaper men in the executive chamber today the talk thus far about the wishes and instructions of the committee of seven, it is now generally conceded that the administration of municipal affairs in this city is to some extent at least in his hands. In a written agreement Mayor Schmitz has bound himself, it is said, to carry out any request which this committee, made up of representatives of the five leading commercial organizations of the city, may make of him. The committee already has begun an investigation into the conduct of the police department, and will gradually extend the scope of its actions to the works board, street department and other branches of the municipal government.

Its purpose is to make a thorough inquiry into the conditions that exist in various branches of the city government and to make such changes in personnel and methods as shall be judged necessary.

His Written Promise.

"We hold Mayor Schmitz's written promise to carry out the wishes and instructions of the committee in administering the affairs of the city," said F. W. Van Sicken, a member of the committee of seven, yesterday. "The committee's agreement with Mayor Schmitz is short, barely embracing ten lines of writing, but it contains his sweeping promise to act absolutely and completely as the committee may direct."

Has Not Resigned.

"Mayor Schmitz has not resigned. All reports to the contrary are erroneous. The only writing between him and the committee is this ten-line agreement. If we demand the removal of the chief of police, of any commission or any official connected with the city government he must remove those whom we designate or go back on his written promise. The only hold he has on him is his promise, and the committee regards that we can do nothing, but I believe he will do anything the committee asks. I believe that he is not only willing but anxious to do what we want."

Schmitz Makes a Statement.

Schmitz has nevertheless caused to be published the following statement: "The statement that I have handed the reins of government to any person or committee is an unqualified falsehood. I called the committee of fifty together some time ago in order that I might take advantage of the wisdom and advice of the best citizens of the city in a financial and industrial crisis. This committee of fifty selected subcommittees in order that the important work might be systematized and carried out, and one of the committees is the so-called committee of seven."

"I have not resigned nor yielded my prerogative to anybody and any statement to the contrary is a malicious falsehood. There is no reason why I should give over the reins of government to other people."

"As for Ruef's charges, I will say he has never paid me any bribe money, and he knows that. If he says he paid bribe money to me he simply lies. I only know that he has made such charges from what I am told and from the newspaper reports."

THE PRESBYTERIANS

Serious Differences Arising Over the Report Made.

DR. DAVID WILLS RESIGNS

He Declines to Serve on the Committee at All.

MAY BE VERY WARM FIGHT

Proposition to Make Anti-Saloon League Official Organ Is Not Popular.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—The first indication in the general Presbyterian assembly of the smoldering but threatening antipathy toward the temperance report came today when Dr. David Wills, Jr., of Oswego, appointed Friday by Dr. William H. Roberts, moderator, handed in his resignation with an absolute refusal to serve upon this committee. He gave as his reason that he did not care to be at the head of a committee which will be the bone of contention and the target for the shafts of those opposed to the report.

When interviewed later at the Southern Hotel today upon his resignation, Dr. Wills said that he resigned because of reasons that he did not care to discuss. They were not because of the merits of the case, he declared. He admitted, however, that he did not come here to quarrel.

Another Chairman.

Dr. Roberts will appoint another chairman some time today. It is thought that he will have a hard time finding some one who will remain a fixture in this place, because of the opposition and the movement said to be on foot to shelve the report.

The committee on temperance is as follows: W. W. Cole, John M. Davies, R. Lorenzo Clark, E. B. Clarkson, Charles K. Smoyer, E. R. Stark, Duncan C. Miller, J. C. Arnett, M. M. Crow, James H. Tate, D. M. Gandler.

Elders—George W. Stone, Charles Dunlop, S. M. Scott, George Gleason, E. M. Cunningham, F. Dresser, D. G. Junkin, John Adams, Henry C. Stuckey, James A. Lawrence, O. M. Scott.

William R. Belknap, chairman of the finance committee, for reasons not stated, has resigned from his position. A successor will be appointed today.

Report Next Friday.

The report of the committee on interstate temperance will probably be made next Friday, but the discussion of the temperance question will be lively up to that time. Prof. Scanlon of Pittsburgh is directing the committee work. There is strong opposition to the anti-saloon league, many commissioners declaring that they will not vote to continue the work of this league. Many believe that the young and old people's societies should take up the work of the anti-saloon league within the church. The friends of the league among the commissioners are hotly against the churches, thinking out as not in favor of the league. They are giving many reasons why the league should be supported. The fight promises to become one of the most interesting of the whole assembly.

Urged to Stand By.

Wayne Wheeler, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, is urging his friends among the commissioners to stand by the Church League. He was asked today what attitude the league will take in the impending fight which is to be waged by members of the temperance committee against a resolution that the league be declared the official representative of the general assembly.

"The movement is not surprising in the least," said Mr. Wheeler. "It had its start with a lot of third party prohibitionists

who have brought forward the interchurch council as a substitute for the league.

"We owe our existence to the individual churches, and the men who have started this movement against us have been condemned more severely by their own congregations than we would ever dare to do. There will be no danger of this movement succeeding. We do not fear the fight because we know we shall win."

Committee on Men's Societies.

The report of the committee on men's societies, which has had in hand the organization of the Presbyterian brotherhood, is on the program today. The committee will confine itself to a presentation of the plan of organization as adopted at a meeting at Indianapolis last year, Rev. John Clark Hill of Springfield, Ohio, is chairman of the committee.

There is a possibility that this report may be deferred, as there are some points concerning which the committee is not agreed, having failed to reach a conclusion at a meeting held last night. It is not likely, however, according to the opinion of some members of the committee, that the difference will result in the committee's being dismissed from the floor of the assembly.

Chairman Hill said the committee is much disappointed in the organization of the Presbyterian brotherhood, as it does not follow the ideas he advocated, being one of the principal men of the organization of the Presbyterian brotherhood, which could be desired to be purely a denominational church brotherhood, which could be desired to be purely a denominational church brotherhood, which could be desired to be purely a denominational church brotherhood.

A Laymen's Society.

Another point of difference is as to members of the council of twenty-one, the governing body of the brotherhood. Some wanted it to be made up in part of ministers, but others insisted that it was the intention of the assembly that the brotherhood should be purely a laymen's society. It was finally decided that the council of twenty-one is composed entirely of laymen. There is also an advisory council, whose interest and purpose are not clear in the minds of some of its members. The advocates of the laymen plan wanted, all those members to be laymen, too; then it was finally decided by making the synodical chairman of the committee on men's societies members of the national advisory committee, which gives a representation of ministers.

Although Dr. Wills refuses to discuss the reasons of his withdrawal from the committee on temperance, it is the general impression in the assembly that he desired to avoid participating in any bitter fights over the proposition to make the Anti-Saloon League the official organ through which the temperance work of the church is to be done.

AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN

MINISTER O'BRIEN WILL SUCCEED LUKE E. WRIGHT.

It was announced at the State Department today that Thomas J. O'Brien of Michigan, United States minister to Copenhagen, will become ambassador to Japan in September, on the retirement of Luke E. Wright of Tennessee, who has given notice to the service at that time. A successor to Mr. O'Brien at Copenhagen has not yet been selected.

FATAL AUTO CRASH.

Retired Chicago Capitalist Sacrificed His Life to Save Wife.

CHICAGO, May 18.—In a collision between his automobile and a wagon, William McCintock, a retired capitalist, was almost instantly killed yesterday. His wife and little son were with him, but escaped without any injuries. William G. Krieg, an architect, who was sitting on the front seat of the vehicle with Mr. McCintock, was bruised.

The accident was said to have been due to the action of William Pennington, driver of the wagon, who twice pulled his horse in front of the machine and frustrated Mr. McCintock's efforts to dodge him. Mr. McCintock and Mr. Krieg say the automobile was going slowly. Pennington was arrested.

Mr. McCintock's death bordered on the heroic. According to the coroner's report he threw himself in the way of the shafts which otherwise would have struck his wife.

ALLEGED VIOLATION OF LAW.

Bankers After Express Companies That Do Banking Business.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Rapid growth of banking business done by certain express companies to the detriment of the business of nearly every chartered bank in the United States has resulted in drastic action on the part of the committee appointed some time ago to investigate the matter for the anti-saloon league.

The committee yesterday made public its report, in which the statement is made that evidence has been secured that certain express companies are carrying on such banking business while chartered as common carriers under the interstate commerce regulations.

All the evidence thus far and hereafter secured by the committee will be placed in the hands of the commerce commission for the purpose of prosecuting the express companies for stopping what the bankers call "illegitimate" competition.

"APACHE KID" SLAIN.

Skull of Notorious Bandit Rests in a Chicago Laboratory.

CHICAGO, May 18.—"Apache Kid," the notorious Indian bandit, upon whose head the federal authorities several years ago put a heavy price, has been slain, and his skull now rests in the laboratory of a Chicago physician. The names of the men who killed the bandit Indian are not divulged, although they are known to Chicagoans.

The glory of securing the skull of the bandit, however, belongs to William Kent, H. A. Foss of the board of trade, and one or two other Chicagoans, who occasionally take a run out into the far west to enjoy the mountain air.

Mr. Kent, who is now on his ranch near Goldsboro, Nev., heard that "Apache Kid" had been killed, and offered a reward to the expedition that would bring in the bandit's head as evidence.

Mr. Foss happened to be in the neighborhood, and was present when the "Apache Kid's" cranium was laid at Mr. Kent's feet by a band of ranchmen.

It is said that Mr. Kent will present the mounted skull of the outlaw to Yale University, and will suggest that the anthropologists take over the Indian's cranium and submit a report.

Life-Termer Escaped From Idaho Pen.

BOISE, Idaho, May 18.—Andrew Gilbert escaped from the state penitentiary last night. He was serving a term for life for murder in the first degree, having been sent up from Idaho county, June 8, 1901. Gilbert was a trusty and one of the men who had charge of the prison power house. The fugitive is fifty years of age.

FORAKER RESENTS BROWN'S STATEMENT

Characterizes It as Rank and Offensive Bossism.

HE RELIES ON THE PEOPLE

Will Abide by Action of the Ohio Convention.

WILL NOT SUFFER DICTATION

His Canton Announcement, He Says, Was Meant "for Just Such Bosses as Mr. Brown."

The Ohio political situation continues to furnish interesting and sensational phases. A number of state officials at Columbus gave out last night a statement in which they urged the indorsement of Secretary Taft for the presidency and the postponement of expression of opinion on the senatorship. Their action is resented by the Foraker-Dick faction and in turn Senator Foraker gave out a statement today. Senator Foraker being asked if he desired to say anything in reply to State Chairman Brown, dictated the following:

"The state officers have a right to their preference, and to declare it when they like, but such declarations do not dispense with the necessity for a convention, nor change my opinion that the voters should be given a chance to be heard before final action has been taken.

"If the republicans of Ohio are all, or 'overwhelmingly,' or even by a bare majority, in favor of Secretary Taft, his friends need not either fear the primaries, or be in any hurry to nominate him.

"No one need suffer, certainly not wrongfully, if we proceed in order, instead of trying to force a premature nomination by unofficial announcements and declarations.

"So far as the control of the state organization is concerned, I have never made any claim to the republicans. I mean that organizations were mere party machinery, and not the personal property of any individual, and that the chairman of the state central committee.

Rank and Offensive.

"As to the rest of Mr. Brown's statement, it is difficult to make a polite answer. For rank, dictatorial and offensive bossism, it far exceeds anything I can recall. It amounts to a threat that unless I straightway declare for Mr. Taft I shall lose the senatorship. That may be, but so the fact has no terrors for me.

"I said at Canton that I would not be dictated to by any kind of a boss, big or little, inside or outside the state. I mean that announcement for just such bosses as Mr. Brown, and for just such performances as he is now giving us.

"To be specific, I emphatically resent his dictation, and give him notice that my choice for the presidency will be named by the republicans, and that I will not be dictated to by any kind of a boss, big or little, inside or outside the state. I mean that announcement for just such bosses as Mr. Brown, and for just such performances as he is now giving us.

"To be specific, I emphatically resent his dictation, and give him notice that my choice for the presidency will be named by the republicans, and that I will not be dictated to by any kind of a boss, big or little, inside or outside the state. I mean that announcement for just such bosses as Mr. Brown, and for just such performances as he is now giving us.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—Senator Foraker, his friends say, has won all that he has been contending for in the controversy over the indorsement of Secretary Taft by the republicans of Ohio for the presidential nomination.

That is, that the action should not mean that Foraker was to be "driven from politics," as the radical Taft leaders declared at the outset. In the statement given out by Gov. Harris and his "cabinet" last night, declaring for the indorsement of Mr. Taft, they distinctly declare that they do not join with any scheme to retire Senator Foraker. The fact is emphasized that the declaration for Mr. Taft does not mean antagonism to Foraker to election to the Senate.

It was one of the chief aims of the Taft leaders that they were induced to make the statement for Taft. The fact is that they are not to be driven from politics, as the radical Taft leaders declared at the outset. In the statement given out by Gov. Harris and his "cabinet" last night, declaring for the indorsement of Mr. Taft, they distinctly declare that they do not join with any scheme to retire Senator Foraker. The fact is emphasized that the declaration for Mr. Taft does not mean antagonism to Foraker to election to the Senate.

Gov. Harris' Statement.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—A statement given out last night with the approval of Gov. Harris, Attorney General Ellis, Secretary of State Thompson and Auditor of State Gilbert declares that they believe that all Ohio republicans ought to stand together behind William H. Taft for President. The statement follows:

"It appears that the state officers have refrained from making any statement, because the republicans are afraid of the threatened confusion of the issue of the presidency with that of the next senatorial vacancy. They are afraid since Ohio has but one candidate for the presidency and it is important that he should have the loyal and united support of the whole state this year in order to promote unity throughout the country, and since Ohio may have more than one candidate for the next year, it is equally important that we should settle at this time, republicans in this state who are already united on the presidency, should make known their unity on that question now, and if they are divided on the senatorship they can afford to cease emphasizing that division now, for next year they will not be divided upon it at all.

Should Unite on Taft.

"In other words, the governor and the other state officers believe that all Ohio republic