THE EVENING TIMES

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NEW JERSEY IS SEETHING POT OF POLITICS TODAY

Miles of Billboards Utilized for the Display of Political Arguments.

THE NEWSPAPERS ARE LOADED WITH POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

State Hist Society

Roosevelt and Taft are Making Whirlwind Tours of the State and Verdict Tomorrow is Considered the Crucial Test of the Campaign.

Newark, N. J., May 27.—This was another day of hard riding and fast talking for President Taft and Col. Roosevelt. Tomorrow New Jersey will instruct her twenty-eight delegates to the national conventions and the last full day of the primary campaign was utilized by both candidates to its last hour.

Many other signs besides the meteor-like trips of the candidates make it apparent today that the state is the crisis of the big political battle. Billboards which stretch for miles along the railroad lines out of New York flamed with political posters. The newspapers are full of political advertisements and campaign literature has been distributed by the ton.

Colonel Roosevelt started from here today for what may be his last day of campaigning before the national convention unless he decides to go to South Dakota.

It was said the colonel might visit the latter state if President Taft spoke there, but the president's intentions are unknown. Roosevelt's itinerary included a large number of towns in the center of the state, and tonight he expects to wind up at Princeton and speak from the balcony of the Princeton Inn. The selection of this rostrum it is said, is due to the refusal of President Hibben of Princeton university to let any of the university buildings to be used for a political meeting unless nothing derogatory was said about President Taft, who was the institution's guest recently at President Hibben's inauguration.

President Taft will continue his campaign until the polls close at 1 o'clock tomorrow. Today he started from Newark where he spent Sunday and last night, for a tour of the towns along the Atlantic coast. The day's work will end at Atlantic City where he will spend the night.

Governor Wilson may make his last speech before the primaries tonight at his home in Princeton. The Woodrow Wilson club of the university plans to have a big parade which will march to the governor's house and call him to his front porch.

SENATOR M'CUMBER ON PUBLIC EXPENSE

Points Out How the Government Can Save Millions by Business Methods.

Washington, May 27.—Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota, a member of the finance committee, the committee on expenditures in the interior department and chairman of the pensions committee who has been investigating government expenditures, in a statement made today says he is in favor of a complete overhauling of the departments, with a view to promoting greater economy and business efficiency.

"This is one of the first problems that congress must take up at the beginning of the next session. The revelation of extravagance and waste that have come to view in connection with the work of the various committees of congress investigating the government departments show the paramount importance of the introduction of strict business methods," he declares:

"No private business concern would tolerate the extravagant methods employed in running some of the federal departments," says Senator McCumber. "None of the departments is free from faulty administration, and millions of dollars could be saved the government by simply adopting the methods of up-to-date business management. Until this is done the government will bear the burden of needless expense in many directions."

"The extravagant methods of carrying on the government's business, furnishes a striking argument against government ownership of public utilities. I am strongly opposed to the proposal of Postmaster General Hitchcock for the government to take over the privately owned telegraph lines. The folly of this must be clear to thoughtful business men. Any one who has investigated the cost of running the government departments knows that in the hands of private individuals they could be conducted at half the cost. I have no doubt that the postoffice department could be run at thirty per cent less its present cost by private individuals. This could also be done in the other federal departments.

"But there are other reasons besides cost why I am opposed to government ownership of utilities. In the first place, if the government were to take over the telegraph lines there is no telling whe reit would stop. It would create a vast army of political office holders who would constitute a menace to our political system. No one could hope for election to public office or to congress unless his election came through this immense political machine. Then again, government ownership means paternalism and paternalism means death to American business initiative. With everything fixed by government regulation all fair and legitimate competition would be eliminated from business. Remember, for the success of any business enterprise we must have ambition in front of us and necessity behind. This is the law of life, and however agreeable a theory of government may sound we cannot get away from this fact.

"I should regret the day when the conditions which have grown out of paternalism in Europe, due to government ownership, became prevalent in this country We should avoid government control of any business that can better be run in private hands. What we should do is to determine how the government's business can be run on a basis of economy and efficiency, rather than for the government to assume tasks not properly its own."

HOT WEATHER

Condition Will Prevail Over Nearly all Country East of Rockies.

Washington, May 27.—Hot weather is promised for the coming week over the greater part of the country east of the Rockies, according to the weekly bulletin of the weather bureau issued last night. While temperatures will be above the normal on this side of the Rockies, they will be generally below normal on the Pacific slope.

"Considerably cooler weather, however," says the bulletin, "will appear in the northwest about Thursday and overspread the middle west by the end of the week. The barometric pressure will remain low with showers in the northwestern districts during the next several days, and a well defined storm area will overspread the middle west Cp ·esday or Thursday and move ard to the Atlantic states Friday or Saturday. Except for the showers and thunderstorms attending this disturbance, the week will be one of generally fair weather."

WORLD PEACE IS ONLY A DREAM

Foss Says Monroe Doctrine Will be Questioned Before Many Years.

Washington, May 27.—Representative George Edmund Foss of Illinois, a republican and former chairman of the house naval affairs committee, in a speech on the naval appropriation bill today, predicted that the Monroe doctrine will be called into question more often in the years to come than in the past. He pointed out that in the last fifteen years the United States, England, Italy, Russia, Japan and Turkey all had been engaged in wars. Talk of peace, he said, was "an iridescent dream."

Mr. Foss spoke in opposition to the democratic program for retrenchment in naval appropriations, referring especially to the no-battelship policy. He charged the democrats with being shortsighted in this connection.

Points to Need for Big Navy.

"We need a strong and adequate navy to protect the interests of the United States," said Mr. Foss. "There are many such interests. Among them are our interests growing out of the application of the Monroe doctrine. Some gentlemen seem to think the Monroe doctrine will never be called into question. In my judgment, the Monroe doctrine will be oftener called into question in years to come in the next century than in the past. With the exception of the Monroe doctrine, Admiral Mahan tells us, there is no undertaking more fraught with responsibilities and danger than the Panama canal."

Mr. Foss asserted that the house naval affairs committee, in non-partisan action, would have reported a bill providing for two battleships this year had it not been the mandate of the democratic caucus, which declared against battleships.

Says End of War Is Not Yet.

"Forty democrats voted for two battleships a little more than a year ago, when the republicans were in power," said Mr. Foss. "I intend to offer an amendment providing for two battleships this year, and hope it will be supported by as many democrats now as then. I hope that the democrats will raise the flag of their country higher than the banner of their party, and vote for the maintenace of the efficiency of the navy."

Mr. Foss said it was all right to talk about peace and arbitration, but that everybody knew in the bottom of his heart that war was not over in the world, and would not be for some time, and that a nation which was not prepared for war, when it had as much at stake as the United States, was fool hardy to the last extremity.

Defends Democratic Position.

"The United States has never engaged in a war provoked by a controversy which we would have been willing to submit to a court of arbitration," he said, "much less to an international court, which must necessarily be composed, for the most part, of representatives of monarchical governments."

Representative Gregg of Texas defending the position of the democrats, said that the naval committee took the position that the navy must be supplied with torpedo craft and other auxiliaries, such as colliers or fuel ships, supply ships, ammunition ships, and others.

Declares Forces are "Top-Heavy."

"It will cost $341,741,078 to supply this shortage," he said, "and every battleship built increases this shortage.

"Our position is that it is wise to suspend the construction of battleships and use the money available to supply as many of these necessary auxiliaries as we can. We contend that the navy is now top-heavy, like an army with nothing but heavy artillery, and we believe in constructing the necessary naval units to make it efficient and symmetrical and to supply men and officers for those we have before building more battleships.

"The present slow battleship is an experiment, and naval construction is in a state of evolution, and the near future may develop a fighting vessel which will render obsolete what we have."

CLEVELAND HAS DISASTROUS FIRE

Total Loss $175,000 With Possibility of Partial Recovery From Runs.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 27.—More than $175,000 loss by fire was suffered by four concerns occupying a two story building on Euclid avenue, near Nineteenth street today. The flames originated from defective wiring in the garage of the Jackson Motor Car company. Automobiles worth $30,000 were destroyed. The other losses were the Firestone Tire company, $75,000; the Continental Jewelry company, $25,000; the Grabowsky Power Wagon company, $10,000; Anthony Carlin, owner of the building, $40,000. It is expected that $75,000 in the jewelry stock will be recovered from the ruins.

THE COERCION CHARGES ARE REITERATED

Colonel Roosevelt has Warm Article in Next Number of the Outlook.

FIGHT IS ONE OF THE RANK AND FILE AGAINST THE BOSSES

Issue Would Have Been Settled in April Had the Masses of the Republican Party Been Allowed to Make Their Choice in all States.

New York, May 27.—In an editorial entitled "The Rank and File," by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, which will be published in the Outlook magazine of June 1, the colonel reiterates his charges that President Taft has been using the federal patronage to coerce southern delegates and insists that the issue of the campaign is bossism. The editorial reads in part:

"This campaign has been a fight by the rank and file against the bosses. It is we progressives who are the real republicans, because it is we who are standing along with the rank and file. The popular primaries have shown that the republican voters want to govern themselves.

"Every party has to have its leaders. The true party leader is the man who tries to lead and not drive the voters, and to put into effect their deliberate judgment. He has the right and the duty to go before the voters and try to persuade them, but he has no right, by trickery or violence, to try to impose his own will upon them against their's.

"In this campaign we have shown that wherever the people have a chance to express themselves they have no use for bosses. Eleven states including Ohio, have allowed the voters of the party to express their wishes. Out of three hundred and twenty-four delegates elected at these primaries, the most that Mr. Taft could secure with the help of party organization and patronage, and with the bosses on his side, amounts only to forty-eight. The only states where Mr. Taft has secured his real victories are the states where the party is in control, not of the people, but of the bosses.

"The only question that remains now is, who is to be master—the boss or the people?

"When he was speaking in Ohio, President Taft said, 'bossism is a false issue and a sham.' Is it? The republican voters in Ohio, where Mr. Taft made that statement, did not think so. They joined with the republican voters of Illinois and Pennsylvania and Oregon and California and Maryland and Nebraska, and Wisconsin and North Dakota in deciding that they did not want what the bosses had been telling them they must have. The only reason that this fight has taken so long, the only reason that it was not finished two months ago is that there have been only eleven states in which the voters have had a chance to show plainly what they want. If they had had this chance in all the states instead of eleven, the result would have been settled in April.

Is Bossism a False Issue?

"Is bossism, then, 'a false issue and a sham,' as Mr. Taft says? Let us see. This is what the republicans of North Carolina think about it. After instructing delegates for me, the republican state convention at Raleigh by unanimous vote adopted this resolution:

"'Whereas, President Taft did on the seveneeth day of March by single order withdraw from the senate the nominations of ten citizens of North Carolina without assigning any reason therefor, and without any charges against the character or qualifications of said nominees; it being understood that the fate of the nominees is to await the actions of this convention—the appointments to be awarded to the factional leaders who shall deliver the largest number of delegates to Mr. Taft.

"'This action of the president is indefensible and in flagrant violation of the statutes governing the civil service.

"'We unhestitatingly repudiate, resent and rebuke the whole proceedings and all parties thereto.'

"The republican voters of North Carolina have had a good example of bossism ,and they have decided that it is not a sham or a false issue, but real and true.

"That is one way in which bossism becomes a real issue and a live issue. Another way is that which has been used in the state of Washington. Although there was no state-wide primary required by law there, the county committees were authorized by the law to order the election of delegates to the state convention at primaries. This was done in two counties, one of them including Seattle and in both the primaries were carried by the Roosevelt delegates. In all, the Roosevelt forces carried eighteen counties; the Taft forces only six counties, the remaining counties being divided or contested. The state committee, which was in the control of Taft men chosen two years ago, assumed authority that was unprecedented, and arbitrarily decided the contests. The Post Intelligencer, which is a pro-Taft paper, published the story that the state committee, in an effort to appear fair, seated one Roosevelt delegation, and then, having found that it had miscounted, without further evidence reversed itself in order to secure a Taft majority. It unseated Roosevelt delegates, including a hundred and twenty-one delegates legally elected at the primaries, and by substituting deelgates chosen by the bosses, undertook to steal the state. This is the way the Taft men held their convention. The locked doors of the convention hall were guarded by a platoon of policemen to prevent the entfance of the rightful delegates. A clear majority of the delegates, however, met in conformity with the regular call for the convention and elected Roosevelt delegates to the national convention in accordance with the will of the voters. In the state of Washington the issue is a real issue and a live issue—the issue between the rank and file on the one side, and the bosses on the other.

"Similar efforts to substitute the will of the bosses for the will of the people were made in Kentucky, in Indiana, in Michigan, in New York, and notoriously in the south. Now the fight that once seemed almost hopelessly one-sided is ending in a victory. It has been proved that nothing can withstand the deliberate judgment of the people. In those places where the honest and decent citizens, the plain people, the rank and file, have had a chance to fight, they have done their own fighting, and, nine times out of ten have overwhelmingly won. And where these citizens, these plain people, who belong to the rank and file, have been denied the chance to fight, we progressives have been fighting their battles, and now have made it certain that they will have the right in the future to fight for themselves.

"Our cause is the cause of justice for the rank and file. When special interests scheme to deprive the people of their property in the natural resources of the country, we stand for the right of the people to control that property. When the workers have to bear all the weight of accident and death that ought to be borne by industry, we stand for human rights against the claims of property. When antiquated and worn out views of the laws and of social justice stand in the way of the courts giving a square deal we stand for the rights of the rank and file, even against the traditions of judges. So, when the power of the officeholder and the political leader is used to prevent the rank and file from enforcing their will, we stand for the right of the rank and file against the boss.

"Those who want special privileges very well know who their friends are. They are glad to make alliance with the bosses. This is what they mean when they talk about being 'friends of constitutional government.' The way to break the power of special privilege is to break the power of the boss on whom it depends. There are well-meaning people among our opponents; but the fact that they mean well does not prevent them from being allies and friends of bossism. They are willing to be put in this position because they distrust the rank and file. It is no wonder that they dread the popular primary, for the popular primary is an appeal to the rank and file whom they distrust.

"It has been said by my opponents that what I am standing for is 'treason to the party.' When they speak of the party they mean the bosses and their understrappers who have so often manipulated the party machinery. I decline to recognize the bosses as embodying in their own persons the party. I recognize the rank and file as making up the party, and it is to them that my loyalty is due. When I say, therefore, that no republican is called upon to surrender to the irresponsible action of party bosses, I am showing my loyalty to the people. No loyalty is due to the bosses who defy or disregard the will of the people. The only loyalty I acknowledge is loyalty to the rank and file, loyalty to the people."

CONGRESS HAS GROWN RESTLESS

Longer Daily Sessions Will be Held in Effort to Clear up Work.

Washington, May 27.—Longer daily sessions of the senate will begin this week with a view of expediting legislation and speeding adjournment of congress as much as possible. Republican leaders like Lodge of Massachusetts and Smoot of Utah are trying to bring the session to a close by the latter part of June. Others cling to the possibility of an adjournment by June 15, which the house democratic leaders are pressing while many senators say that early adjournment is impracticable. Strong pressure is being brought to bear by many senators with a view to curtailing debate, advancing the hour of convening and holding night sessions so as to hasten all necessary legislation, with appropriation bills kept to the front. Plans of the regular republicans to absent themselves on important tariff votes are expected to simplify the tariff situation and enable the president to act on the straight democratic tariff propositions.

The important obstacles are Senator Heyburn of Idaho and the Lorimer election case. Senator Heyburn says that congress should stay in session until November if necessary and is counting upon blocking tariff legislation to the last ditch. Progressive republicans like Senator Cummins of Iowa want adjournment, but want some tariff revision first.

Republican senators, figuring that Senator Lorimer's friends cannot save him in his fight for retention of his seat in the senate are urging that Senator Lorimer should resign. They say that he can point to the fact that the previous vote of the senate, on the first investigation, vindicated him, and that the situation is such now that it will be to his best interests immediately to submit his resignation. Meantime Lorimer's plea of illness and his request that nothing be done in his case until he can return to Washington have been allowed to rest without action on either side.

The senate committee on interstate commerce, which has been considering proposed anti-trust legislation, will begin night sessions on Wednesday. On the same date Mayor Gaynor and other officials are expected to argue before the senate committee on public buildings and grounds for the proposed appropriation of $5,000,000 for a site for a new federal court house for the southern district of New York and a new postoffice for the southern part of the borough of Manhattan, in New York city.

Cuban intervention will figure this week in the senate committee on Cuban relations, which will undertake to report necessary legislation to determine when and how this government shall exercise the right to intervene in Cuba under the so-called Platt amendment.

AN ENGINEER DIED AT POST

Was Killed Beneath Engine Which Ran Into Open Switch and Overturned

Chicago, May 27.—John Fellows of Baraboo, Wis., an engineer, stuck to the cab today and was instantly killed beneath it when the engine he was driving to the Chicago and Northwestern station ran into to an open switch and overturned. None of the ten coaches left the track and no one but Fellows was injured.

DR. J. M. BUCKLEY WITHDRAWS FROM ACTIVE SERVICE

Bishop Maker Retires From Field After Thirty-two Years' Service.

TEN BISHOPS TOOK THE CHURCH VOWS YESTERDAY

Service of Consecration Was Alike Simple and Beautiful and its Impressiveness Felt by the Great Audience Which Saw it.

Minneapolis, May 27.—Dr. J. M. Buckley of New York, editor of the Christian Advocate, known in the Methodist Episcopal church as "bishop maker" and for thirty-two years editor of one of the strongest church papers has withdrawn from active service.

In services remarkable alike for their simplicity and solemnity, eight bishops or general superintendents, and two missionary bishops elected at the present session of the general conference, Sunday afternoon took the vows which bestowed upon them both the highest power and honor in the possession of the church. As a climax to the services of consecration, the entire board of bishops, including those newly elected, repaired to the grave in a local cemetery of Bishop Isaac W. Joyce to pay homage to his memory.

Those who by their repetition of the vow "I will so do, the Lord being my helper," took upon themselves the administration of the church's affairs were: General superintendents—Homer C. Stuntz, New York; T. S. Henderson, Brooklyn; W. O. Shepard, Chicago; Naphtali Luccock, Kansas City, Kas.; F. J. McConnell, president DePauw university, Greencastle, Ind.; T. D. Leete, Detroit, Mich.; R. J. Cooke, New York; W. P. Thikield, president Howard university, a negro institution at Washington, D. C.

Missionary Bishops—John Wesley Robinson, Lucknow, India; W. P. Eveland, president seminary, Williamsport, Pa.

Hours before the auditorium was opened for the general public, an immense crowd filled the street before the police guarded doors, and passed the time in the singing of hymns. When the curtain was raised at three o'clock upon the members of the board of bishops; the bishops-elect, their presenting friends and other officials of the church, not a seat was vacant and scores had been turned away.

During the entire preliminary service in which bishop after bishop took part in the reading of the scriptures or of the ritual of consecration, there was a hush over the audience that permitted the low tones of the speakers to penetrate every portion of the building. And when on the final charge, the consecrating bishops with hands laid upn the heads of the kneeling candidates, urged them to "be so merciful that ye be not remiss, so administrate discipline that you forget not mercy; that when the chief shepherd shall appear, you may receive the never falling crown of glory through Jesus Christ, our Lord," tears fell from the eyes of numerous bishops-elect upon the open pages of the bible.

Dr. Stuntz was the first to be consecrated, the venerable Bishops Henry W. Warren and John M. Walden, both of whom now are retired, performing the ceremony. Others received "the laying on of hands" in the order in which they were elected, two ministerial friends presenting them, and two different bishops officiating in each case.

Tomorrow the conference will begin upon the closing of the business of the church, the principal event being the selection of editors of the various church papers. Wether a successor shall be elected to the position of Missionary Bishop W. F. Oldham, who has been chosen for a position of the board of foreign missions also will be decided as will the question of "bishops of races and languages." This provides for the election of a bishop for a race of a person of that race, the question of a negro bishop for the negro churches of the south being that chiefly before the conference. If agreed to by the present session, it must go before the annual conferences of the church in the next four years for approval and then must come up at the next quadrennial conference for final action.

MOORS ATTACK.

Paris, May 27.—A report is published here that 10,000 Moors have made an attack on the French camp at Merada near the Algerian frontier.

SENATOR ROOT WILL ACCEPT

Will Preside Over National Republican Committee as Temporary Chairman.

Washington, May 27.—Senator Elihu Root of New York who has been named temporary chairman of the republican national convention by a subcommittee of the republican national committee issued a statement today declaring there is no foundation whatever for the report that he has decided not to accept the temporary chairmanship of the convention. Senator Root said:

"There is no foundation whatever for the story that I contemplate declining to act as temporary chairman of the republican national convention. The customary duty of the committee on arrangements requires them to designate some one to render that service. I was notified by the committee that they had designated me and I accepted the designation. Unless that designation is overruled, as of course it may be by the convention, I shall serve."

THE WEATHER.

North Dakota: Cloudy and cooler tonight with showers in southern portion. Tuesday generally fair.

APPROVES PLAN

Bourne Parcels Post Bill Approved by the Postmaster General.

Washington, May 27.—Unqualified approval of the Bourne parcel post bill was given by Postmaster General Hitchcock in a report on the measure sent to the senate postoffice committee and made public today. The consolidation of the third and fourth classes of mail matter would greatly facilitate the administration of mail matter, the postmaster general said. The delivery of parcels to the limit of eleven pounds on all rural routes, and within the delivery of free carrier offices was likewise approved as economis and a convenience to the public.

The establishment of units of area of invariable dimensions on the basis of latitude and longitude are carious charges for the several sections were referred to as certain to lessen the cost of transportation, to stimulate the general trade in small wares, increase postal revenues and pave the way for other postal reforms.

"In my judgment," concluded the postmaster general, "the proposed measure will benefit all classes of the people, except those carriers now engaged in the business of transporting small wares. While the patronage of these will be lessened, it will have the effect to limit their business to the more weighty freight which is distinctly the business of such carriers."

Neither the house or senate has acted on the bill.

WILBUR WRIGHT SUFFERS RELAPSE

Condition of Aviator is Serious and Fears of Recovery Entertained

Dayton, May 27.—Wilbur Wright's condition took an alarming turn today and fear is expressed over the probable outcome of the case of typhoid from which the noted aviator is suffering. He spent a restless night with the physicians in almost constant attendance. Today it was said he was again unconscious and had a high fever.

LORIMER WILL NOT RESIGN

Refuses to Talk but Friends Say He Will Not Quit the Senate.

Chicago, May 27.—Senator Lorimer today appeared at the bank of which he is president and was closely questioned concerning he visit of Vice President Sherman to Chicago on Saturday. He absolutely refused to answer any questions nor objected to any. His friends repeated today the belief that he will not resign under any circumstances.

Son Talks.

Washington, May 27.—Vice President Sherman returned to Washington today from his hurried trip to Chicago where it is rumored he went to confer with Senator Lorimer regarding the charges now pending against him in the senate.

The vice president refused to discuss his trip in any manner and would neither affirm or deny anything regarding the Lorimer situation.

Denies Rumor.

Chicago, May 27.—William Lorimer Jr., son of United States Senator Lorimer today said that his father would not give up his seat in the senate without a struggle.

Denial of a rumor that Senator Lorimer's resignation had been taken back to Washington by Vice President Sherman also was made by Mr. Lorimer junior.

NO ESCAPE FOR CHESTER JORDON

The Supreme Court Refused New Trial to Convicted Wife Murderer.

Washington, May 27.—The supreme court of the United States today refused a new trial to Chester S. Jordan, the actor, convicted of wife murder. Her dissected body was stuffed into a trunk. Jordan's plea was based on the fact that one of the jurors who tried him was found to have been insane twenty-four hours after the verdict was returned.

REACTION IS TAKING PLACE

Chinese Officials in Viciity of Wu Chang are Becomin Apprehensive.

London, May 27.— Reports have reached Tien Tsin that the reactionary movement is gaining strength in the vicinity of Wu Chang, where Gen. Li Yuan Heng, vice president of the Chinese republic, has his headquarters. According to the dispatch from Tien Tsin, this morning, the republican officials in the Wu Chang are growing very apprehensive and are preparing for flight. The districts surrounding Hankow are seething with anarchists. Wholesale executions are taking place in this district daily.

NO INTERVENTION IS CONTEMPLATED BY UNITED STATES

President Taft Reassures Cuban Executive of the Country's Real Purpose

REVOLUTION IS CONFINED TO PROVINCE OF ORIENTE

Troops are Being Rushed to the Front and the Government is Taking all Necessary Precautions—the Havana Strike Has Been Settled.

Washington, May 27.—President Taft today replied to President Gomez's telegram yesterday regarding the attitude of the United States toward Cuba.

"As was fully explained to the Cuban charge d'affairs here," the message reads, "the governments' motive in sending ships to Key West was merely to be able to act promptly in case it should unfortunately become necessary to protect American life and property, by rendering moral support or assistance to the Cuban government. As was made quite clear at that time, these ordinary measures of precaution entirely disassociate any question of intervention."

Gomez Delighted.

Havana, May 27.—President Gomez has received a message from President Taft disclaimining any intent to intervene. He immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet to which he communicated the message and expressing the highest appreciation of President Taft's attitude.

The strike of the lightermmen and other laborers in the port of Havana has terminated, and today all classes of workers in the harbor are actively engaged in their duties. The settlement of the strike was due to the intervention of President Gomez, who indicated to the strikers that they must cease their agitation pending the crisis through which the country is passing.

The government has not received any further news today from the province of Oriente, but continued to rush reinforcements of troops to the front.

The authorities are also arming and putting into service all the revenue cutters and arranging to charter some merchant vessels for utilization as transports. There is said to be no indication of insurrection in any part of the island except in the province of Oriente.

More Ships Sail.

Norfolk, May 27.—With the battleships Georgia, Rhode Island and New Jersey steaming rapidly southward, the armoured cruiser Washington came in today and after taking on additional marines, sailed under Admiral Osterhaus for Key West.

EX-CRIMINALS AS CHAUFFEURS

New York Police Has Organized a Taxi Squad to Capture Criminals.

New York, May 27.—The number of crooks and ex-convicts who are working as drivers on taxicabs in this city has caused the police department to organize a taxicab squad to keep tab on the persons who commit violence in which taxicabs play a part. Murder, holdups and robberies have been numerous and the police has found that there are 200 men here with either prison or police records who have obtained chauffeur licenses from the state.

In some cases the police have found certain garages owned by men who have police reputations.

SYSTEM ARCHAIC

Des Moines, Iowa, May 27.—The Iowa penal system is archais and entirely inadequate according to the report of the prison probe commission appointed by Governor Carroll nearly a year ago to investigate conditions in the state institutions. The report which carries detailed plans for revision of the methods of dealing with prisoners in jails, reformatories and penitentiaries will be submitted to Governor Carroll tomorrow according-ing to an announcement made today.

Prison farms or penal colonies are the foundation stones of the commission's new idea in dealing with prisoners. For the Fort Madison state penitentiary the commission recommends a farm of 2,000 acres where all first term prisoners and short term men should serve their sentences and the substitution of district farms for jails in which sentences are served. The teaching of scientific agriculture to the prisoners by instructors of Iowa agricultural colleges is recommended. The commission asks that the next general assembly act on the recommendations.

"The contract system now in vogue in Iowa and other states is the worst form of slavery because it is a delegated form of slavery," says the report. "Authority and responsibility should go hand in hand but this cannot be with the contract system."

The prison probe was ordered by Governor Carroll following the publication of a series of articles in an Iowa City newspaper relative to conditions in the penitentiary at Fort Madison. The editor of the paper charged the warden with cruelty and the state board of control wtih mismanagement, while considerable complaint was made against unsanitary conditions at Fort Madison. The report says the charges against the warden are unfounded and the board of control is praised for its outside management, while its inside management is severely criticised.

FOUR KILLED.

Marlinsville, Ind., May 27.—Four persons were killed at Centerton near late today when their automobile was struck by a car on the Marlinsville division of the Indianapolis, Terre Haute and Eastern Traction company.