The lungs of business need the oxygen of advertising. If your lungs are weak and you are inexperienced in the proper methods of deep breathing, you'd better consult a specialist.—Rhode Island Advertiser.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1908 10 PAGES, Price Five Cents.

What are the senses but permanent opportunities, inviting us to look that we may see and know, to listen that we may hear and understand? What is success but a command to attempt still higher things?—J. G. Spalding.

PRESIDENT COMES TO THE FRONT AGAIN

Sends Message to Congress Telling What Ought to Be Done.

ALDRICH BILL IS NOT IN RECOMMENDED LIST

OTHERWISE FORECAST SENT OUT BY PRESS AGENCIES IS CORRECT.

Washington, March 25.—A special message from the president was read in both houses of congress soon after convening today, and in both it was closely followed. In the house the declaration that the time had come for a revision of the tariff elicited handclapping on the part of the Democratic members. Democratic approval also was given, by way of pounding desks, to the suggestion that congress could with advantage forthwith remove the tariff on wood pulp, with a corresponding reduction upon paper made from wood pulp.

The Republicans waited and confined the applause to the message as a whole.

In the senate the message was received without comment of any kind.

The Message.

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"I call your attention to certain measures as to which I think there should be action by the congress before the close of the present session. There is ample time for their consideration. As regards most, if not all, of the matters, bills have been introduced into one or the other of the two houses, and it is not too much to hope that action will be taken one way or the other on these bills at the present session. In my message at the opening of the present session, and, indeed, in various messages to previous congresses, I have repeatedly suggested action on most of these measures.

"Child labor should be prohibited throughout the nation. At least a model child labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia. It is unfortunate that in the one place solely dependent upon congress for its legislation there should be no law whatever to protect children by forbidding or regulating their labor.

Employers' Liability Law.

"I renew my recommendation for the immediate re-enactment of an employers' liability law, drawn to conform to the recent decision of the supreme court. Within the limits indicated by the court the law should be made thorough and comprehensive, and the protection it affords should embrace every class of employe to which the power of the congress can extend.

"In addition to a liability law protecting the employes of common carriers, the government should show its good faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its own employes for injury or death incurred in its service. It is a reproach to us as a nation that in both federal and state legislation we have afforded less protection to public and private employes than any other industrial country of the world.

Injunctions in Labor Disputes.

"I also urge that action be taken along the line of the recommendations I have already made concerning injunctions in labor disputes. No temporary restraining order should be issued by any court without notice, and the petition for a permanent injunction upon which such temporary restraining order has been issued should be heard by the court issuing the same within a reasonable time—say not to exceed a week or thereabout from the date when the order was issued. It is worth considering whether it would not give greater popular confidence in the impartiality of sentences for contempt if it was required that the issue should be decided by another judge than the one issuing the injunction except when contempt is committed in the presence of the court or in other cases of urgency.

Anti-Trust Law Lame.

"I again call attention to the urgent need of amending the interstate commerce law, and especially the anti-trust law, along the lines indicated in my last message. The interstate commerce law should be amended so as to give railroads the right to make traffic agreements, subject to these agreements being approved by the interstate commerce commission and published in all of their details. The commission should also be given the power to make public and to pass upon the issuance of all securities hereafter issued by railroads doing an interstate commerce business.

"A law should be passed providing in effect that when a federal court de-

Continued on Page 2.

HOOSIERS ARE IN BRYAN CAMP

Thirty Delegates Selected at the Democratic State Convention.

INSTRUCTION IS CERTAIN

TOM TAGGART TRIUMPHS OVER POLITICAL RIVALS.

Indianapolis, March 25.—Delegates to the state Democratic convention this afternoon selected by districts twenty-six delegates to the national convention at Denver, and the committee on rules selected four delegates at large. All of the thirty national delegates will vote for William J. Bryan for president and a majority of them will vote for the re-election of National Chairman Thomas Taggart as the Indiana member of the national committee. This will be done at Denver.

The state convention held a brief session at noon and adjourned until tonight to allow the delegates to meet this afternoon by districts and select members of the committees which reported tonight with the exception of the resolutions committee, which went into session to draft a platform to be reported tomorrow morning. After the adoption of the platform tomorrow a state ticket will be nominated.

Controlled by Taggart.

A majority of the district meetings were controlled by National Chairman Taggart. He secured not only a majority of the national delegates, but also a majority of the committee on rules, which selected the delegates at large and the credentials committee, which decided to contest over delegates in Indianapolis and Marion counties.

The Seventh (Indianapolis) district meeting this afternoon was warmly contested and the Taggart delegation withdrew and held a rump convention which selected two national delegates. County Chairman Fogarty, who led the opposition, stated that he would carry the contest to the national convention probably.

At the primaries in this district last night Mr. Taggart won a decisive victory. Credentials were today given by County Chairman Fogarty to delegates representing 54½ votes for the Taggart faction and 60½ votes for the opposition delegates.

It is generally believed that Mr. Taggart's choice for the gubernatorial nomination is Samuel L. Ralston of Lebanon.

No Division of Sentiment.

While all the district meetings this afternoon did not instruct, there was no division of sentiment as to the presidential choice of the state delegates or those selected to the national voncention. All are for Mr. Bryan. The convention tomorrow will indorse him.

Robert W. Miers of Bloomington, former congressman from the Second district, chosen for chairman of the convention, addressed the convention tonight, following the adoption of the report of the committee on rules and permanent organization.

ANNA'S PRINCE IN NEW YORK

Helie de Sagan Comes Over From Philadelphia, Where He Has Been Safe From Reporters.

New York, March 25.—Prince Helie de Sagan, who has been stopping at a Philadelphia hotel, where he registered as Bertrand Bufrene, arrived in this city today, and, when questioned, declared that he was the prince. He was met at the railroad station in Jersey City by several reporters and asked whether or not he were the prince.

"I am the Prince de Sagan," he said.

"Is it true that you are married to Mme. Gould?" asked one of the reporters.

"Have you asked her?" he retorted.

When asked why he came to New York so soon after the arrival of Mme. Gould, he would not reply. He said that he assumed the name of Dufrene to escape attention.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

President Roosevelt Alternately Denounced and Defended.

Washington, March 25.—In the course of a bitter denunciation of President Roosevelt on the floor of the house of representatives today, Mr. Stanley (Ky.) compared him with Alexander Hamilton, whom he designated as "an obscure adventurer," and both of whom, he said, had profound contempt for the constitution and displayed everlasting impatience with its restraints. The president was a man who relished glamor and who became intoxicated by applause. On the other hand, he said, Mr. Bryan had the respect of the country as a statesman and was trusted as a man.

Apparently ignoring Mr. Stanley's remarks, Mr. Cocks (N. Y.), representing the president's district, defended the president against the recent attack of Mr. Willett, who, while representing another district, is a constituent of his colleague.

Mr. Willett, replying, declared his complete ability to defend all that he had said.

All the remarks were made during general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill, the consideration of which had not been concluded when the house, at 5:15 p. m., adjourned.

GOES OVER TO ROME.

Chicago, Ills., March 25.—Rev. Charles E. Bowles, rector of All Saints' Episcopal church, resigned last night to enter the Roman Catholic church. He is a member of the association known as the Companions of the Holy Savior, composed of about forty Episcopal ministers throughout the United States. Within the past month three other members of the brotherhood have entered the Roman Catholic church.

REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS THINKS THE FLEET CAN EASILY MAKE THE LONG TRIP

Magdalena, March 17, via San Pedro, Cal., March 25.—The news that the fleet was to continue its cruise after reaching San Francisco and complete the circumnavigation of the globe by way of Honolulu, Sydney and Manila and the Suez canal was received aboard the flagship Connecticut from the Associated Press today. It was at once transmitted to the commanding officers of the various battleships. The news excited the greatest interest and was the most absorbing topic of conversation since the fleet started from Hampton Roads.

Easier Than Present Cruise.

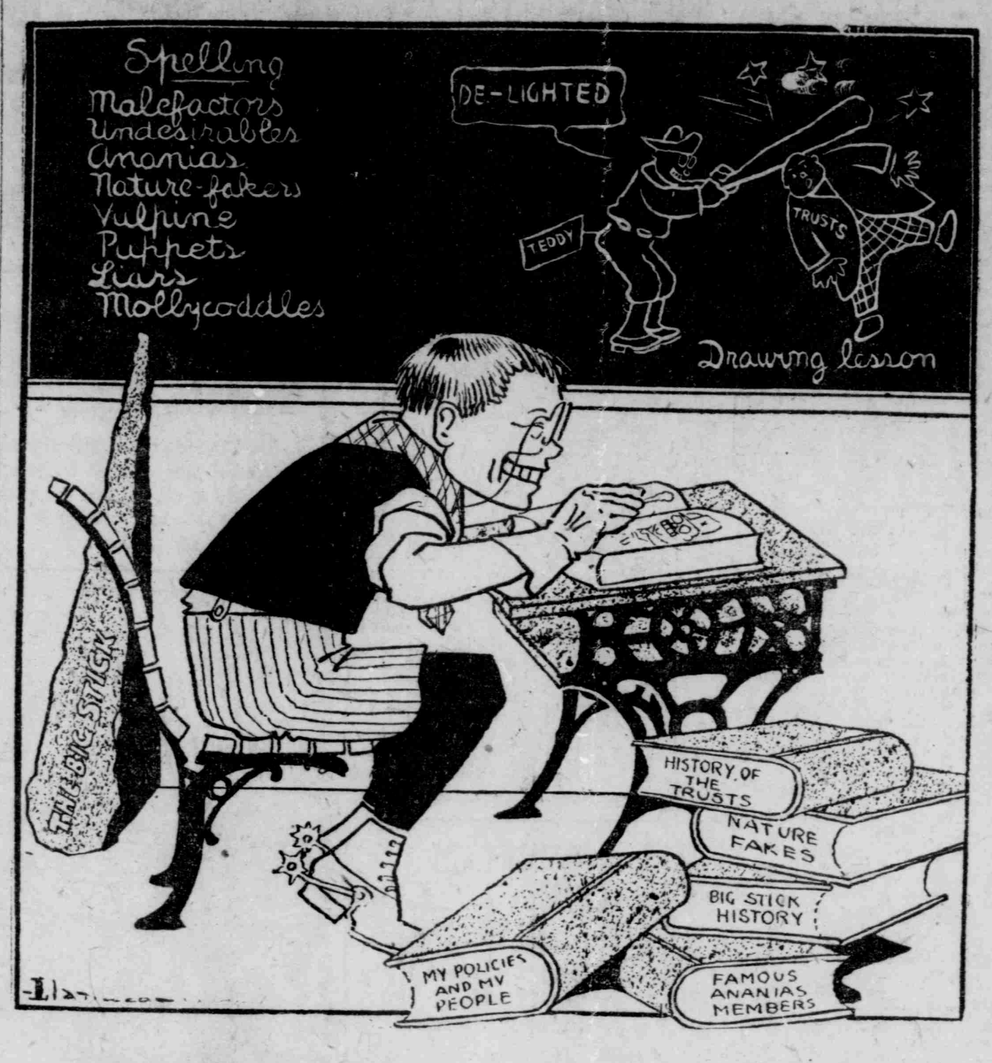
Rear Admiral Thomas, who will be the senior rear admiral after Admiral Evans retires, received the Associated Press correspondent aboard his flagship, the Minnesota, this afternoon and commented briefly upon the great trip ahead.

"It can be easily accomplished by this fleet," he said. "In fact, it will be easier than the present cruise has been. While there are many long trips between stops, every one of our modern battleships is capable of carrying sufficient coal to make them with some to spare. We shall have better coaling facilities at Honolulu, Samoa, Sydney and Cavite than we have had at the various places we have coaled on this trip.

Trip of Great Length.

"As I glance over it, no difficulties of moment present themselves. It is, of course, a cruise of tremendous length, making the one we are now on seem small by comparison. It would likely be the last of December before we would reach New York, although that is merely a guess. It would depend upon the number and length of stops we would make."

WOULD THE PUPILS LOOK LIKE THIS?



—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

If Mr. Roosevelt Should Take Charge of Mr. Carnegie's Proposed Educational Institution.

LOVE GOES OUT AT THE WINDOW

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt Removes Her Effects From Husband's Home.

New York, March 25.—It became known here today that Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt has removed her personal effects from Oakland farm, Newport, her husband's country home. Her home during the summer, it is understood, will be at the residence of her brother, Amos Tuck French, at Tuxedo. Mr. Vanderbilt, who recently came to New York from London, is now at the Hotel Plaza. It is said he will return to London soon and occupy a house he has rented for the season.

Surprise for Society.

The announcement that Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will not make Newport their home this summer has occasioned much surprise in society circles. Mrs. Vanderbilt, with her brother, Mr. French, who has been at Newport much this winter, superintended the moving of her effects from the farm. She then came to New York, accompanied by Mr. French, her little son, William Vandervilt; Miss Pauline French, her sister, and her sister's fiance, Samuel Wagstaff. She did not go to the Plaza upon her arrival in New York. Mr. French went to Tuxedo to make arrangements for the goods that were to come on from Newport.

Married Eight Years.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Elsie French, daughter of the late Francis Ormond French, president of the Manhattan Trust company and director in many railroads. She married Mr. Vanderbilt in January, 1900. William, the only child, was born in 1901.

Alfred Vanderbilt inherited upwards of $60,000,000 from his father, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt. Much of his time has been spent abroad during the past year.

M'KEE MARITAL TROUBLES

Maitre Labori Continues His Pleadings in Behalf of the Husband, the Defendant.

Paris, March 25.—The hearing of the suit for divorce brought in this city by Mrs. A. Hart McKee against her husband was continued today.

Maitre Labori resumed his pleadings in behalf of Mr. McKee. He declared that Mrs. McKee's affection for her husband, as well as her appreciation of his treatment of her, were evidenced in a series of passionate letters which she sent him at various times and in which she made use of a code especially arranged for these communications. Counsel for the husband denounced Mrs. McKee's claim that McKee was a gambler, and he read extracts from several letters, which, he asserted, demonstrated that it was the woman and not the man who was tainted with the desire to gamble.

Continuing, Maitre Labori affirmed that Mr. McKee had expended large sums of money for the comfort of his wife, including $15,000 for repairs and decorations to a house in Paris. Even if Mr. McKee had proof that his wife had been guilty of improper conduct he would not introduce it, Maitre Labori declared.

Mr. McKee loved his stepson, and had not maltreated this boy, as had been alleged.

Maitre Labori will continue the presentation of the husband's side on April 1.

OPPORTUNITY FOR CHANCE.

Reno, Nev., March 25.—George W. Place of Reno is looking for 150 women to settle in a new colony to be started on a new co-operative plan on an island south of Honolulu. Young girls, old maids and married women will be on an equal basis and an effort will be made to establish an ideal colony for women.

PROVISION IS SELF-ENACTING

Idaho Supreme Court's Opinion in the Celebrated Budge Case.

Boise, Ida., March 25.—The supreme court of Idaho, in a decision handed down late yesterday in the case of Judge Budge of Pocatello, held that the constitutional provision disfranchising those "belonging to any organization which encourages the practice of, or teaches polygamous, plural, celestial or patriarchal marriage," is self-enacting. "Celestial or patriarchal" marriage is defined in the decision as similar to bigamy, within the meaning of the constitution. The court held that the framers of the constitution never intended to disfranchise citizens because of any belief which relates to future life or condition, but added the words "patriarchal and celestial" merely to prevent evasion of the clause against polygamy. The court holds that the question of whether or not the Mormon church as now constituted teaches such doctrine is a question of fact which the courts alone could decide.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Baron Iwasaki.

Tokio, March 25.—Baron Yanosuke Iwasaki died here this morning.

Barno Yanosuke Iwasaki was born in 1851 at Tosa. He was a well known merchant and banker and was a partner in the Iwasaki bank. He was appointed governor of the Bank of Japan in 1898 and held this position for one year. He was interested in numerous industrial enterprises and was created a baron in 1900.

In 1902 the baron made a tour around the world and in September spent two days in New York, from thence continuing his journey westward. He was accompanied on this thrip by three secretaries.

Dr. Franklin W. Hays.

Indianapolis, March 25.—Messages received announce the death today of Dr. Franklin W. Hays at Los Angeles, Cal. Dr. Hays was well known throughout Indiana. He was the first president of the Columbia club and was a lifelong intimate friend of James Whitcomb Riley.

Rev. Dr. Charles C. Hall.

New York, March 25.—Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological seminary, died today. He recently submitted to a surgical operation.

Dr. Truman Jay Backus.

New York, March 25.—Dr. Truman Jay Backus, president of the Packer Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn, and a well known, educator, died early today.

AMENDMENTS DOWNED.

Day Put in by the Senate on the Aldrich Bill.

Washington, March 25.—A good deal of progress was made by the senate today in disposing of proposed amendments to the Aldrich currency bill. It was evident throughout the session that the bill will be perfected in the form approved by the finance committee, as no proposition that failed to receive the sanction of the committee received any substantial support.

The amendments reported by the committee were all adopted without opposition and then one senator after another offered additional amendments which, except in the cases of one proposed by Senator Dupont and one by Senator Lodge, were voted down.

REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Waltham, Mass., March 25.—Notices announcing a wage reduction of 10 per cent to take effect on April 6 were posted today at the cotton mills of the Boston Manufacturing company. The company employs 1,800 men.

BRYAN THE ONLY MAN MENTIONED

North Dakota Democratic Delegates Are Instructed for Nebraskan.

Grand Forks, N. D., March 25.—After almost three hours of oratory this afternoon, the committee on resolutions of the North Dakota Democratic convention reported resolutions, the chief purpose of which was the endorsement of William J. Bryan as the nominee of the national Democratic convention at Denver. The resolutions instructed the delegates of the North Dakota convention to vote for Mr. Bryan. Up to the time of the assembling of the afternoon session the Johnson men said they would introduce a second choice resolution, but the resolution was not forthcoming.

Instructed by Resolution.

That part of the resolutions relating to Mr. Bryan says:

"The Democrats of North Dakota, in convention assembled, believe that W. J. Bryan represents the truest type of American citizenship and is the national leader of the reform forces of the United States of America.

"Resolved, That the delegates from this convention to the national Democratic convention to be selected at Denver are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of William J. Bryan."

Collins Committeeman.

William Collins was chosen national committeeman.

Governor John Burke was chosen as delegate at large by acclamation.

Delegates to the national convention at Denver were elected by the state convention, and delegates from each of the eight judicial districts of the state except the Eighth, where Governor John Burke resides. As he was elected to represent the state at large, no delegate was chosen to represent his district.

MURDERER KILLS HIMSELF

Horsethief Who Shot Montana Sheriff Dies Rather Than Surrender to Posse.

Butte, Mont., March 25.—A dispatch from Billings, Mont., to the Inter-Mountain, says:

After a hot fusillade with a small posse, Horsethief Byckford, who shot and killed Sheriff Webb of Yellowstone county while resisting arrest early this morning, committed suicide rather than surrender.

Attorney J. B. Herford of Taylor, Mont., and a deputy sheriff from Taylor, trailed Byckford to an abandoned sheep camp, thirty miles from Roundup, Mont.

Byckford took refuge in an old camp wagon and fired upon the posse at intervals. The deputy rode to the Thompson ranch and telephoned for reinforcements.

Meanwhile Herford and Byckford kept up a desultory fire. When the deputy returned at 1 o'clock, the two shifted their positions, which gave better range, and Byckford, seeing his case hopeless, shot himself through the head. The body is being brought to Billings.

WILL RESUME WORK.

Pottsville, Pa., March 25.—Orders were today issued by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company for the resumption of the fifty-five collieries and washeries of the company on April 1, after having been closed for the past two months. This will affect about 25,000 men and boys.

SHOPS SHUT DOWN.

Houston, Tex., March 25.—The Southern Pacific and Texas Central shops here shut down this afternoon. Over 2,000 men were thrown out of work.

SKINNED HEADS AND BLACK EYES

Tennessee Republicans Assemble in State Convention at Nashville.

CHAIRMAN ALMOST KILLED

TWO FACTIONS IN DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR CONTROL.

Nashville, Tenn., March 25.—Republicans of Tennessee assembled here this morning for a state convention. Tonight black eyes, skinned heads and bruised faces testified to the riot that marked the gathering in the hall of the house of representatives at the capitol. In the list of casualties Chairman Newell Sanders of the state executive committee figures prominently. He presented a sorry picture when he emerged from the veritable battle which occurred between the two factions, one supporting the interests of Congressman W. P. Brownlow, the other those of former Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans. The Brownlow forces wanted W. J. Oliver of Knoxville for national committeeman; the Evans men favored the candidacy of Congressman N. W. Hale for that position. Incidentally, Richard Austin is a candidate for congress against Mr. Hale.

Brownlow Crowd Held the Hall.

By sheer force of numbers and fighting powers, the Brownlow-Oliver-Austin crowd took and held the hall.

The convention adopted a motion that delegates to the national convention go uninstructed. Roosevelt is endorsed in the resolutions adopted, which also instruct for Oliver for national committeeman, and urge the state committee to call a primary to nominate a candidate for governor.

The state committee was reorganized and the secretary of the convention instructed to communicate with the Evans people and submit a proposition to place the claims of the rival factions before the people in a Republican primary, the expense of which W. J. Oliver offered to pay.

The Evans-Hale forces held no convention, but will meet tomorrow and get out a ticket.

Assembled at 6 O'clock a. m.

Early this morning the Brownlow-Oliver forces proceeded to the capitol, entering the convention shortly after 6 o'clock. They found a few guards present, placed there by the state committee, but ejected them without trouble. They held the field until what they claimed to be the assembly hour and then Chairman Newell Sanders, an Evans man, not being present, they organized without him. Hardly had the chairman, W. L. Davis, of Claiborne, rapped for order, however, before the Evans-Sanders-Hale charge was on. Before the Oliver squad could pull itself together, Sanders had reached the platform and was proceeding to call the convention to order again. But he did not get far before the Oliver forces came.

Sanders Nearly Murdered.

Then backward and forward the struggling mass surged, Sanders being the rock around which the storm raged most furiously. His guards could not stem the tide, however, and he was literally torn from their grasp, his coat and hat gone, his shirt split and ragged, and even his trousers badly disarranged. At length he was lifted bodily from his feet and carried behind the speaker's stand out onto a veranda. It looked as if he might be thrown from this high elevation but better counsel prevailed and he was released.

While all this was going on, fights innumerable were in progress and the hall was a bedlam. Then came the police and something resembling order was restored. In the course of the riot, R. T. Cameron of Chattanooga, a Brownlow man, is said to have broken four folding chairs over the head of a negro delegate who had given him some "back talk."

With the police looking on the Brownlow-Oliver men went into convention, the Evans crowd offering no further interference than yells and jeers at the speakers.

SULZER CHIEF OBJECTOR

Unanimous Consent Not Possible in the House Until Reform Bills Are Pushed Ahead.

Washington, March 25.—When Mr. Scott of Kansas, in charge of the agricultural appropriation bill, today sought unanimous consent to limit to five hours further debate on the bill, Mr. Sulzer of New York objected. That action forced the house to a vote, and it was agreed to confine general debate to four hours instead of five.

The bill temporarily was laid aside, in order that Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts might present a request that the senate amendments to the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill be disagreed to and the bill sent to conference. Mr. Sulzer objected and forced the reading of all the amendments, this procedure consuming much time.

The house disagreed to all the amendments to the legislative bill and it was sent to conference, Messrs. Gillette of Massachusetts, Brick of Indiana and Livingston of Georgia being appointed conferees on the part of the house.

A plea for homesteads for farmers of 320 acres instead of 160 acres wes made by Mr. French of Idaho.

The remainder of the session was devoted to brief speeches by Messrs. Griggs of Georgia, who gave notice of an amendment increasing by $100,000 the appropriation for the investigation of soils; by Mr. Bell of Georgia, who favored governmental aid to public roads; Mr. Ellerbe of South Carolina, who also favored increased appropriations for soil investigation.

General debate having become exhausted, the agricultural bill was laid aside until tomorrow, when it will be read for amendment, and at 5:15 p. m. the house adjourned.

NEWSPAPERS AT THE MERCY OF THE TRUSTS

Ways and Means Committee Won't Listen to the Publishers.

HERMAN RIDDER URGES KICK ALONG THE LINE

THINKS REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN COULD BE BROUGHT TO REALIZE THEIR DUTY.

New York, March 25.—The effort on the part of the American Newspaper Publishers' association to secure legislation by congress putting print paper and wood pulp on the free list has received a sudden shock because of the absolute refusal on the part of the ways and means committee to even give them a hearing. Mr. Ridder, president of the association, has made public the following correspondence on the subject:

On March 19 Mr. Ridder wrote to Chairman Sereno E. Payne of the house ways and means committee asking that a hearing be granted to the association upon the bills relating to free paper and pulp.

Letter From Chairman Payne.

"Chairman Payne, on March 21, wrote a letter to Mr. Ridder, saying:

"'The committee determined early in the session that it would not be wise to enter upon a revision of the tariff during this year, thus adding to the uncertainty and disquiet always caused by a presidential election. They also had in mind the disturbance caused by the recent panic. In order to avoid all agitation they decided that they would have no hearings upon any subject affecting the tariff rates. After receiving your letter I again talked with a majority of the members of the committee, and they adhered to their opinion. I therefore feel authorized to say to you there will be no hearing upon tariff rates until after the presidential election.'"

Majority in Favor.

Mr. Ridder, speaking on the subject today, said:

"I have seen President Roosevelt on this subject repeatedly and he gave me the most positive assurances that he would send a special message to congress urging that print paper and wood pulp be put upon the free list. On the strength of his statement I have urged the newspaper publishers of the United States to support him in his efforts to do us justice. Congressman Williams, leader of the minority, yesterday announced on the floor of congress that he would refuse to allow any legislation to go forward until the majority would give assurances that it would pass three or four measures, among which was this one. We have assurances from a majority of congress that they will vote for this measure if it can be brought before the house.

Pressure Is Urged.

"Apparently the sole obstructionists are on the ways and means committee, and I hope the publishers of the country will take immediate measures to bring a majority of the committee to a realization of their duty in the matter. Unless prompt and vigorous action is taken the measure is likely to fail. If it does the paper combine will maintain the present high prices or may even make it an excuse for advancing these prices. If we fail to put the manufactured article on the free list the Canadian government may impose a prohibitive export duty on logs, and then the situation would become most serious. It would not only prove disastrous to the public interests, but it would mean that there would be still greater destruction of our forests."

HISSES AND BOUQUETS.

Real Lively Reception Extended to Rochette, Alleged Swindler.

Paris, March 25.—When he went to the offices of the Franco-Spanish bank today, in company with an examining magistrate, to go over and explain the books and papers of that institution, Henri Rochette, who is under arrest on the charge of extensive swindles, was received with a diversified reception. Hisses and jeers were mingled with shouts of approval, and even bouquets were showered upon him. An excited crowd of his clients surged about the building all day. When he arrived there under guard, cries of "Down with Rochette!" and "Robber!" broke out. Hundreds of Rochette's employes, who still have faith in him, organized an imposing counter demonstration, the principals being women and including persons not in his employ, who threw flowers to him.

Sensational Paris newspapers insist that the scandal is a political as well as a financial one, but developments do not substantiate this. Premier Clemenceau has officially announced that he is not interested with and never knew Rochette.

NEW BISHOP OF NEVADA.

Racine, Wis., March 25.—Rev. Henry Douglas Robinson, D. D., was consecrated bishop of Nevada today. Bishops, priests, laymen and others were present, filling the edifice. The altar was well nigh hidden by flowers and plants, the lily predominating. The presiding bishop, Right Rev. D. S. Tuttle of Missouri was the consecrator and Right Rev. T. F. Gailor, bishop of Tennessee, preached the sermon.

VERDICT OF NOT GUILTY.

Logan, Ia., March 25.—The jury in the case of A. H. Sniff, editor of the Missouri Valley News, on trial for the murder of M. E. Brundige, returned a verdict today of not guilty. Sniff shot and killed Brundige in 1906 and acquittal was on a plea of self defense. It was his second trial.

GAMBLING AT NEW YORK RACE TRACKS NOW SEEMS CERTAIN TO BE STOPPED

Albany, N. Y., March 25.—The first debate in either house of the legislature on bills designed to abolish the legal discrimination which now protects gambling at race tracks, whereas it is a felony everywhere else in the state, is expected tomorrow in the assembly where both bills are on the calendar of the day in the order of final passage. There seems to be no doubt that both bills will pass the assembly.

The senate today made the bills a special order for next Wednesday, when it is expected that the test vote will take place on elimination of the amendment made by the senate codes committee to defer the operation of one of the bills, that fixing the penalty at imprisonment with no alternative of fine, until September 1, thus exempting the major part of this summer's racing schedules.

Opponents of the bills continue to profess utmost confidence that they have them "beaten already." The death of one senator who was listed among those who would vote for this legislation, and the absence from the state of another, reduces the number of senators likely to participate in the vote from 51 to 49 and thus makes the number necessary to defeat them 24, the number necessary to pass a bill in the senate being 26.

Senator Agnew and the other friends of the bills claim votes enough not only to pass the bill, but to pass them in the form desired by the governor—that is, to take effect immediately.