It isn't the man with the right idea,
Nor the chap who possesses the bright idea,
But the fellow who's filled with the "fight idea"
That usually wins the prize.
—Los Angeles Cornice.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

"De man dat goes aroun' singin' his own praises," said Uncle Eben, "is mighty li'ble to get disapp'inted when he looks foh folks to jine in de chorus."—Washington Star.

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MONUMENT TO LINCOLN IN SUNNY SOUTH

Birthplace of Great Emancipator to Be Marked by Pile of Stone.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ORATOR OF THE OCCASION

ADDRESSES BY OTHER NOTABLES, INCLUDING AGED MISSISSIPPI NEGRO.

Hodgenville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Henceforth the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln is to be marked by a pile of stone. The emancipator of a race and, more than that, the liberator of the thought of a nation builded his own monument in the heart of the world, and appropriately the physical structure that has now found a beginning at the place where Lincoln first saw the light, takes the simple name of a memorial. It is to be a simple but classic building of granite, and it is hoped that it may be completed some time next fall when the then president, William H. Taft, will officiate in dedicating it as the president, Theodore Roosevelt, today officiated in laying its foundation stone.

Corner Stone Laid.

The corner stone laying took place after appropriate forensic ceremonies were participated in by the president, Governor A. E. Willson of Kentucky; former Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, president of the Lincoln Farm association; Luke E. Wright, secretary of war, who spoke as an ex-confederate soldier; General James Grant Wilson of New York, who represented the Union soldiers, and I. T. Montgomery of Mississippi, a negro and an ex-slave. With one exception, the orators, representing not only the conflicting sides in the great struggle, but the present generation as well, the two political parties, the white and black races, and the different sections of the country, spoke from the same platform and with the same flag, a splendid new specimen of the stars and stripes fluttering over them.

Thousands Present.

Six or eight thousand people were present. Many of them had come on special trains from Louisville and other Kentucky centers. The bulk of the assembly was composed, however, of the country folk from Larue and adjacent counties. There was a notable absence of negroes in the crowd, but those present were wedged in with the whites, showing that none had been kept away by race prejudice. Among those who had been expected to be present was Mrs. Ben Hardin Helm, the only surviving sister of Mrs. Lincoln, 92 years old, but she was kept at her home in Louisville, much to the regret of all, by her infirmities.

The exercises were conducted under a tent erected alongside the cabin in which Lincoln was born, 100 years ago. The weather was sufficiently disagreeable to render the tent useful.

Arrival of Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt and his immediate party arrived shortly before 1 o'clock, after a drive over a heavy red clay road from Hodgenville, and five minutes afterward Governor Willson called the assemblage together and introduced Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell of the First Christian church of Louisville, who pronounced the invocation.

The speakers' platform was small and accommodated few except the participants in the exercises and the president's immediate party, including Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Mrs. Augustus E. Willson, Captain A. W. Butt and Dr. Rixey. Commencing with Governor Willson's address, the speaking began at 1 o'clock and, notwithstanding there were six set speeches, one prayer and considerable band music, to say nothing of the laying of the corner stone, the entire ceremony was concluded at 2:45 and a few minutes afterward the visitors had begun their rough carriage ride back to Hodgenville.

The president was frequently interrupted by applause. Mr. Roosevelt confined himself closely to his manuscript, except at the beginning he departed from it to make reply to complimentary allusions to himself by Governor Folk.

Mortar Applied by President.

The president applied the first trowel full of the mortar that will hold the corner stone in its place. Under the stone was laid a metallic box containing copies of the constitution of the United States and important historic documents, some of which were placed in it by the president and others by other members of the party. Among the contributors to this treasure was Clarence Mackey, Robert J. Collier and Richard Lloyd Jones of New York, all of whom have actively participated in the movement for the memorial building. To an aged negro, Isaac T. Montgomery of Mound Bayou, Miss., who is said to have been a slave of Jefferson Davis, president of the confederacy, was assigned the appropriate task of depositing in the box a copy of Lincoln's emancipation proclamation, and in doing so he made a brief speech in which he referred to himself, "as one of the former millions of slaves to whom Lincoln gave freedom, and the representative of 10,000,000 of grateful negro citizens."

The president boarded his train for Louisville at 3:45 p. m., expecting to arrive at Washington about 2 p. m. tomorrow.

HEAVY LOSS CERTAIN.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 12.—Receiver Bushnell stated this afternoon that in his opinion the liabilities of Lamprecht Brothers & Co. would reach approximately $1,250,000. The assets, he said, would fall far below this amount and as a result the customers of the house will doubtless suffer heavy loss. Mr. Bushness said the banks involved would not lose a dollar.

NEW ORLEANS ENTERTAINS NOTED GUEST

Banquet in Honor of President-Elect Taft a Pronounced Success.

SPEECH TO NEGROES IN MORNING HOURS

SEVERAL POLITICAL CONFERENCES WITH FRANK S. HITCHCOCK AND OTHERS.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 12.—President-elect Taft devoted this morning to the negro race and this afternoon to leisure. Tonight he was the guest of honor at a creole banquet given at the Grunewold hotel. A thousand citizens paid the assessment of $25 each for places at the board, and considerably over half of these were present.

Although conferences during the day were held between Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock, his postmaster general, and Treasurer Upham of the national Republican committee, nothing definite was obtainable regarding the undecided places in the cabinet. In his speech to the negroes, who greeted him by thousands at the ball park today, Mr. Taft reiterated his heretofore well-defined principles regarding the development of the negro and the settlement of the race question.

Select Luncheon Party.

The afternoon of the city's distinguished guest was spent at the Country club, which not only afforded the opportunity for a select luncheon party in which Mrs. Taft was also a participant, but an opportunity for what will doubtless be the last game of golf Mr. Taft will indulge in for many months.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft will leave here for Cincinnati at 9:20 o'clock tomorrow morning, arriving in the latter city at 1:45 p. m. Sunday. Monday afternoon the president-elect will start for Washington.

Governor J. Sanders, responding to the toast, "Louisiana," at the banquet tonight, after extending [illegible] welcome to Mr. Taft, spoke [illegible] of the federal government assuming the maintenance of the levee system of the Mississippi river and some of its tributaries.

Invocation by Cardinal.

Cardinal Gibbons, who pronounced the invocation, said:

"I beg to assure this large and distinguished audience that I feel it a great pleasure and privilege to participate in these festivities in honor of the president-elect of the United States.

"I have known Mr. Taft for several years, and the more I have known him the better I have learned to admire and esteem him.

"The people of the United States have chosen for president a man whose devotion to his country is not restricted by state lines or by sectional bias, but who loves his fellow citizens, whether they come from the east or west, north or south, who will be president of the whole nation."

"Nearly thirty years ago," said Cardinal Gibbons, "on arriving at Queenstown from New York, I saw that the people of Great Britain and Ireland were in a high state of enthusiasm over the election to parliament of Mr. Gladstone, who once more became minister of England. The people greeted him everywhere with the affectionate title of 'Our William.'

"And I am sure that the gentlemen assembled here tonight and the men and women of New Orleans, and the citizens at large throughout the United States, will take equal pride in calling our honored guest by the familiar, but endearing name, of 'Our William.'"

Jewel Presented.

As soon as the brilliantly lighted and decorated hall had been filled, Mr. Taft was ceremoniously invested with the jewel and title of the "Prince of the Philippines" by the imperial ambassador of Rex, Judge Larry O'Donnell, the compliment being a forerunner of the carnival season.

Mr. Taft accepted it in the same spirit of fun, saying he would take the token with the understanding that it would not involve him in the meshes of the constitutional provision against the acceptance of emolument or honor from a foreign prince or potentate.

ALL'S WELL IN TOKIO.

Tokio, Feb. 12.—Lengthy cables, conveying from correspondents in America news of the rejection of anti-Japanese legislation by the California legislature, have been received here with intense satisfaction in official and business circles, and publication of this information, together with expressions of favorable opinion by President Roosevelt and the governors of several states, has greatly improved the situation. Resolutions adopted in New York and in other parts of the United States were received with similar appreciation.

The leading Japanese papers today print editorial congratulations at the outcome of the affair, and all Americans residing in the empire are much relieved.

PRONOUNCING THE BENEDICTION.

"Governor Spry was a box companion of Mr. Jake Moritz at the Orpheum theatre Thursday evening."
—Deseret News.

LINCOLN DAY AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

French and British Ambassadors and William J. Bryan the Principal Orators.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12.—Amid a scene of unrivaled brilliancy at the state armory tonight, three nations paid their tribute to the emancipator and to each other. French Ambassador Jusserand brought the message from France; British Ambassador Bryce the eulogy from England, while William J. Bryan of Nebraska, and United States Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa laid America's wreath of respect at the feet of Lincoln.

This was a fitting climax for the remarkable all-day celebration that took the distinguished guests and two score others, through the old Lincoln home, past the old courthouse where Lincoln practiced law; by the building where his office was located to the old church where Lincoln worshipped and where his name yet appears upon the pew he occupied, and to his burial place.

An impressive feature of the celebration was the scene at the Lincoln tomb, when Robert T. Lincoln, son of the martyred president, stood beside the sarcophagus in which the remains of his father rest, and with tear-dimmed eyes, spent several moments in silent meditation.

Fashionable Banquet.

At the armory tonight 700 men attended the banquet. A gay array of fashion crowded the galleries.

Ambassador Jusserand spoke on "Abraham Lincoln as France Regarded Him," in which he told of France's grief over Lincoln's death and her devotion to his greatness. Ambassador Bryce's address was a message of love and respect, saying Lincoln belonged to a mighty race and was great because he was endowed with intellect and character.

The addresses by Messrs. Bryan and Dolliver at night were informal.

A letter from Booker T. Washington, read at the banquet tonight, urged negroes to be law-abiding and adds that "every member of my race who does not work, who leads an immoral life, dishonors the name and memory of Lincoln."

The negroes of Springfield, having been excluded from the Lincoln centennial banquet, held a competitive event tonight.

The ladies of Springfield gave a reception this afternoon at the old Lincoln homestead and tonight a brilliant banquet at the Y. M. C. A. building under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Donald McLean of New York, president of the society and Mrs. W. J. Bryan were present.

WAR ON OPIUM HABIT.

China Congratulated Upon the Progress Recently Made.

London, Feb. 12.—An important deputation from the United Anti-Opium society, headed by Sir Matthew Dodgsworth, president of the organization, today presented Tang Shao Yi with an illuminated address expressing their gratification at the firm stand taken by China in the suppression of the opium habit.

Tang Shao Yi is the special commissioner of the Chinese government, now on a tour of the world. Replying, Mr. Tang said he had obtained his first inspiration to labor against the opium traffic when in America in the early '70s. He outlined his subsequent efforts to wipe out the trade until now all the provincial viceroys agree with him that the traffic could be stopped in three years. The Chinese government, he said, greatly appreciated the co-operation of the United States and Great Britain, and he hoped that the international commission now in session in Shanghai would be successful.

APPROPRIATION ASKED.

Washington, Feb. 12.—In a letter submitted to congress through the secretary of the treasury, Attorney General Bonaparte asks that an appropriation of $100,000 be made for the fiscal year 1910 for the enforcement of the anti-trust laws.

ONLY CAPABLE MAN IN COUNTRY

Knox to Become Secretary of State Despite Bar Raised by the Constitution.

Washington, Feb. 12.—President-elect Taft has telegraphed to Senator Hale, urging congress to remove all doubt of Senator Knox's eligibility to the office of secretary of state, and saying that the loss of Mr. Knox from the cabinet premiership would be a public misfortune.

House leaders favorable to the adoption of the senate bill reducing the salary of the secretary of state to $8,000 a year, in order to make Senator Knox eligible for the position, have evolved a scheme to avoid sending the bill to the house committee on judiciary, which is said to be opposed to the measure. The bill was not offered to the committee when the house met today, and in explanation it leaked out that the committee on election of president and vice president intended to report a bill covering the same subject. This would make it possible to substitute the house measure for that of the senate and no reference to a committee would be necessary.

The telegram of Judge Taft to Senator Hale, urging legislation to make Senator Knox eligible, has worked a great change of sentiment in the house. Even members of the judiciary committee, who had believed the bill inefficient in removing the ineligibility, expressed their intention to vote for the senate bill since the president-elect so desired it.

FIGHT IN PROVO ENDS FATALLY

Daniel Snow Dies From Injuries Inflicted by Charles Lawhorn—Murder Charged.

(Special to The Herald.)

Provo, Feb. 14.—Daniel Snow, the 21-year-old son of J. R. Snow, died today from injuries sustained in a fight with Charles Lawhorn, a young man about the same age. Lawhorn admits striking Snow with an empty can, whereupon Snow went into the house. Lawhorn did not think that the injuries were serious. Snow died after several hours of severe suffering. A coroner's jury today returned a verdict to the effect that Snow came to his death from a missile thrown by Lawhorn with felonious intent. Lawhorn is now in the county jail under a charge of murder. His hearing will probably be held tomorrow or Monday.

Funeral services for Snow will be held Sunday at 1 o'clock from the Fifth ward meeting house.

SUICIDE OF ALDERMAN.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Alderman John F. Kohout, long a Democratic leader in the city council, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his home, 787 Douglass boulevard, today. During the term of Mayor Dunne, Alderman Kohout had been one of his staunchest supporters and was one of the leaders of the council. He was a lawyer and about 50 years old. Disappointment over the failure of his ward club to indorse him for renomination is supposed to have prompted the suicide.

MUCH PECULATION.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—Irregularities amounting to over one million dollars have been discovered as the result of an investigation which Senator Garin is making of the army quartermaster. Several high officials are reported to have been implicated in the irregularities.

FLOOD SCENES TO BE REPEATED

Waters Again Rushing Down Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Cities and towns in the Sacramento valley have been notified to prepare for a repetition of the damaging storm of a month ago, when the Sacramento river and its tributaries were swollen to their highest flood stages by excessive rainfall. Melting snows and a tremendous volume of water in the Sierra Nevada mountains are expected to tax the strength of levees along the river's entire course and earlier reports from threatened sections indicate that the day will note a rapid rise of flood water.

The rainfall for eleven days of February exceeds the average for sixty years by nearly an inch and since the first of the month there have been but two days without precipitation. The February rainfall in this city, up to 5 o'clock today, was 4.65 inches.

Storm Warnings.

Storm warnings are displayed along the entire California coast and there is a prospect for heavy precipitation over the greater part of the state tonight and probably tomorrow.

Railroad traffic has not been seriously disturbed up to this time. The Southern Pacific today reported all lines in California in operation, the landslide at Surf having been cleared.

From the Salinas valley come reports of enormous damage to crops. One new bridge has been washed away and several others menaced. Hundreds of acres of farming land have been washed away or overflowed in the vicinity of Salinas.

Much Apprehension.

Reports from Stockton this morning are sufficient to cause apprehension of high water in the San Joaquin river and its tributaries. Mormon channel has gone out of its banks at Linden and the water is rising in the Stockton channels.

The storm is continuing with increased fury at Sacramento. In many places throughout that city in the residence districts the streets are flooded.

The Sacramento river is rising slowly all the way from its source and today registers 23.1 feet at this point. The American registers 13.4 at Foisom, a rise of 5.8 feet since yesterday.

VESSEL GOES TO BOTTOM

Steamer Penguin Wrecked Off Coast of New Zealand and Sixty-Seven Men Perish.

Wellington, N. Z., Feb. 13.—The Union Steamship company of Wellington's steamer Penguin, was wrecked last night off Cape Terawhiti. Some of the passengers and a number of the members of the crew were saved, but the rest of the ship's company, numbering sixty-seven men, are missing and are supposed to have perished. The Penguin is a total loss.

The steamer Penguin was an iron vessel of 480 tons and was built in Glasgow in 1884.

CARTER OBJECTED.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Feb. 12.—Representative Mondell today presented to the house the conference report on the dry farm homestead bill. It cannot be called up for consideration, however, until agreed to by the senate. When Senator Smoot presented the report to the senate late yesterday afternoon he undertook to have it immediately acted upon, but Senator Carter objected and insisted that it go over until Monday. On Monday morning Smoot will renew his attempt to secure the adoption of the report, and if successful Mondell will call it up in the house that day or the next, it being a privileged matter.

MESSAGE FROM THE WARSHIPS

Fleet Under Admiral Sperry Will Kill Time Until 22d of the Month.

YANKTON COMES ON AHEAD

IMPOSING SPECTACLE PLANNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

New York, Feb. 12.—A wireless message from the tender Yankton, which is preceding the Atlantic battleship fleet now on its way to Hampton Roads after its cruise around the world, was picked up shortly after 4 o'clock this morning by the wireless station on Fire Island. The message was as follows:

"Yankton, 8 p. m., Feb. 11, latitude 32.44 north; longitude 52.04 west—Fleet 34.36 north, 20.19 west. Fine weather; speed 10½ knots. Cruise uneventful."

This is the first wireless communication received on this side of the Atlantic from the fleet or from any vessel accompanying it since its departure from Gibraltar.

According to this message the battleships are about 1,080 miles west of Gibraltar, with the Yankton 945 miles ahead. This places the Yankton only 540 miles east of Bermuda and the fleet a little over 2,600 miles from Hampton Roads.

The schedule as announced before the departure from Gibraltar said that they would reach Hampton Roads about Feb. 22 or 23, but if their position as indicated by the wireless is correct, at the present rate of speed they would arrive on Feb. 19 or 20.

PLANS OF DEPARTMENT.

Rear Admiral Arnold's Squadron to Join Sperry.

Washington, Feb. 12.—It has been decided that eight battleships of Admiral Sperry's fleet will be sent to their home navy yards a few days after their arrival and review by the president. The other eight will remain at anchor in Hampton Roads until after the first week in March. The navy department today sent a wireless message to Admiral Sperry asking him to designate the ships which shall remain. It is certain that the Illinois, Kearsarge and Kentucky will be three of the eight.

The men of those ships will come to Washington to participate in the inaugural parade on March 4.

In latitude 35 degrees north and longitude 55 west, on the morning of Wednesday, Feb. 17, Admiral Sperry's two squadrons of the Atlantic battleship fleet will be joined by the Third squadron of the fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Arnold. This will add to Admiral Sperry's command nine more vessels. The Third squadron includes the battleships Maine, New Hampshire and Mississippi.

With the full Atlantic fleet under his command, Admiral Sperry will put the twenty-five vessels through a series of fleet maneuvers on the trip from the meeting place to Hampton Roads. The distance is a little over 1,000 miles.

While the rate of speed at which the fleet was traveling last night, if maintained, would bring the vessels into Hampton Roads before the time they are scheduled to arrive, it was stated at the navy department today that none of the vessels will enter the roads before the designated time, Feb. 22.

The president and the secretary of the navy will review the fleet as it passes in, and at 2 p. m. will receive the admiral and flag officers on board the Mayflower.

TRIBUTE OF CHICAGO.

Fifty Lincoln Meetings Held—Address by Woodrow Wilson.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Chicago today paid tribute to Lincoln. The city was bedecked with flags and banners, and more than fifty commemorative meetings were held, chief of them being one at which Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, was the principal speaker. Standing bareheaded in Lincoln park, within sight of the Lincoln monument, a group of civil war veterans fired a presidential salute. Hundreds of visitors to the Chicago Historical society's rooms viewed an exhibit of Lincoln relics. These included an old-style silk hat, which Lincoln wore when he left Springfield, Ill., to go to Washington, and some of the personal effects of Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth.

Tonight Dexter pavilion was crowded, while a chorus of 1,000 voices sang patriotic songs.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Herr Von Jerzmanowski.

Carcow, Austria, Feb. 12.—The death is announced of Herr von Jerzmanowski, who was compelled to flee from Warsaw because of his participation in the Polish rebellion of 1863. He went to the United States, accumulated a fortune and returned to Europe.

Rev. E. D. Huntley.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 12.—Announcement was received here of the death of Rev. E. D. Huntley at Clifton, N. Y., today. Dr. Huntley was a former president of Lawrence college at Appleton, Wis.

Rev. William Dunne Mitchell.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 12.—Rev. William Dunne Mitchell of Baltimore, a well known Methodist evangelist, died here today, aged 40 years.

CANNON BILL SURE OF DEFEAT IN THE SENATE

Sweeping Prohibition Measure Is Practically Killed Already.

ORGAN OF TEMPERANCE CONCEDES ITS DEFEAT

POLL OF SENATORS SHOWS SIX FOR AND TWELVE AGAINST PROPOSED LAW.

How the Senate Stands.

For the Cannon bill—Brinkerhoff, Horsley, Miller, Wilson and probably Williams and Burton—4.

Against the Cannon bill—Badger, Bullen, Hulaniski, Kuchler, Marks, Stookey, Seely, Sevy, Benner X. Smith, President Gardner and probably Hyde—12.

The Cannon prohibition bill which passed the house on Thursday by such an overwhelming majority is now dead. By passing the bill the house of representatives killed the measure as effectively as though they had voted it down. The bill now goes to the senate, where twelve out of eighteen senators are certain to vote against it should it come up from committee for passage, which is extremely unlikely.

By printing a poll of the senate on the measure yesterday the Deseret Evening News, which has been fighting the battle of the prohibitionists, practically conceded the defeat of the measure. Its poll showed nine opposed to the Cannon bill, three favoring the bill, three non-committal and three not polled. At least three of the senators, non-committal and not polled, will vote against the Cannon bill.

At a meeting held on Tuesday evening ten senators agreed to vote against the Cannon bill, provided that a measure providing for local option and strict regulation would be introduced. Practically every member at this meeting opposed the Cullen hotel bill introduced by the federal bunch as a substitute for prohibition. A bill is to be drafted providing for local option and regulation which will be agreed upon in caucus and passed by the senate.

New Bill to Be Passed.

The manner of the introduction of this bill has not yet been agreed upon. It has been suggested that the bill be introduced by the ten senators standing sponsor for it. In this way the blame for the defeat of prohibition would not rest on any one senator, and in addition to that its passage would facilitate it because its passage would be a foregone conclusion since everyone of the authors would surely vote for it and all debate over the question would be eliminated.

The provisions of the proposed bill have not been discussed in detail. It is probable that the bill will be so drawn that the breweries will suffer as little as possible. The bill will contain a high license clause and perhaps, a limitation of the number of saloons according to population. It will contain a local option feature which will probably provide that counties containing no cities of the first and second class may vote on the prohibition. If the bill contains a general local option feature the bill will probably not make the county the unit but will make the incorporated city or town the unit. In either case it would insure Salt Lake and Ogden remaining "wet."

Analysis of Poll.

Of the senators who announced themselves against the Cannon bill in the News poll of yesterday Senators Kuchler, Bullen, John Y. Smith, Badger and Gardner had previously announced themselves as opposed to absolute state-wide prohibition, though favoring strict regulations. Senators Marks, Stookey, Sevy and Seely were non-committal. Senators Marks and Stookey are from Salt Lake and were elected on a platform which was silent on the liquor question. The last Republican county platform of Sanpete county declared for local option. Senator Seely, however, is a holdover senator and not bound by that platform. Senator Sevy was elected from his district on a local option platform.

Not polled yesterday were Senators Benner X. Smith, Wilson and Hulaniski. Senator Hulaniski has repeatedly declared his opposition to prohibition and Senator Benner X. Smith is also opposed to the Cannon measure. Senator Wilson is an ardent prohibitionist.

Of those classed as "non-committal" Senator Hyde is understood to oppose prohibition while Senators Williams and Burton favor it.

Senator Miller is recorded as favoring the bill. This is his position because his constituents favor the measure. His private convictions are rather in opposition to such sudden and drastic legislation, but he takes the position that he is voting the sentiments of his constituents, not his own. Senators Brinkerhoff and Horsley are prohibitionists both from principle and from the fact that the people of the districts they represent are practically unanimous for prohibition.

From the expressions made by the members of the senate the vote on the Cannon bill, should it come before the senators without further amendment, would be:

Ayes—Brinkerhoff, Burton, Horsley, Miller, Williams, Wilson—6.

Nays—Badger, Bullen, Hulaniski, Hyde, Kuchler, Marks, Seely, Sevy, Benner X. Smith, John Y. Smith, Stookey, President Gardner—12.

The Cannon bill comes up for reconsid-

Continued on Page 2.

CHARGE MADE THAT $73,000 HAS BEEN RAISED TO CORRUPT A LEGISLATURE

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Feb. 12.—Although the Idaho legislature has frittered away nearly two-thirds of its allotted time, the majority insisted on remaining in session half of Lincoln day, adjourning in the afternoon to attend the public exercises in the Pinney theatre, at which Federal Judge Deitrich delivered the principal address. In the house an effort was made to place the senate local option bill on final passage, but it failed ignominiously and the measure was placed on the calendar for consideration in committee of the whole as a special order for Monday. The indications are it will be so amended as to arouse the antagonism of the senate, with the prospect of a fight in conference that may defeat the measure. During the day a bill was introduced making it a felony to engage in or promote prize fights.

In the senate the Democrats made another futile effort to take from the table the resolution for an investigation of the state's and business and of the treasurer's office. The majority leaders have promised to take these matters up, but the Democrats seem to have lost confidence in that assurance. A quietus was placed on the effort to move the Agricultural college to South Idaho from the State university at Moscow by indefinitely postponing the removal bill.

Alvord of Nez Perce made the charge on the floor during debate that a pool of $72,000 had been raised to defeat any local option legislation, and left the impression, which was taken up by Mackintosh, that those opposed to immediate action on the measure had some of the money.

Good Things for Herald Readers

"Mr. Dooley on Heroes and History" is the title of F. P. Dunne's contribution to tomorrow's Sunday Herald. The admirer of Dooley will have no difficulty in imagining for himself some of the possibilities of this theme in Mr. Dunne's hands. Some of the other features of the paper will be:

"Toodleism Has a Tryout," one of the Shorty McCabe series, by Sewell Ford.

"Armer Virumque," a short story, by W. R. Hopkins.

"The Murder in Blenheim Swamp," a detective story, by George T. Pardy.

"The Battle With the Germs," by Dr. John Sundwall of the University of Utah.

Franklin Fyles discusses two new Broadway productions—Charles Klein's "The Third Degree" and Jerome K. Jerome's "The New Lady Bantock."

Then there will be the comic supplement, sporting, society and dramatic pages and all the news worth printing and all amply illustrated.