OHIO'S BIG SIX AWARDED TAFT

Result of Convention Gives the President 14 of His States 48 Delegates.

ROOSEVELT DENOUNCES VOTE

Calls It "Pure Political Brigandage" and Fresh Proof That Will of the People Is Thwarted.

Columbus, Ohio, June 4.—Ohio's republican State convention closed its first session in short order to-day after awarding President Taft six delegates-at-large to the national convention by a vote of 390 1-2 to 362 1-2. The State ticket will be chosen at the adjourned session which was called for July 2.

President Taft's strength in the convention was plainly evident as soon as the meeting had been called to order. In the first test of strength, a roll call on the minority report, endorsing Colonel Roosevelt, the delegates voted 393 1-2 for Taft 359 1-2 for Roosevelt. Few speeches were made and these few were given little attention by the delegates who appeared to have made up their minds as to their votes.

The result of the convention to-day gives Taft 14 of Ohio's 48 delegates to the national convention and Roosevelt 34.

"The action of to-day's convention clearly shows that the republicans still have confidence in President Taft and the result of the State convention will go far in determining the vote at the Chicago convention," said L. C. Laylin, Taft's Ohio campaign manager. Senator Burton, chairman of the convention, refused to make any statement.

"If the Roosevelt men in the convention had been permitted to vote for themselves it would have been impossible for the convention to have misrepresented the republicans of Ohio," said Walter F. Brown, the Roosevelt manager. "... change of 13 votes would have reversed the result and given effect to the popular verdict of the primaries."

ROBBERY, CRIES COLONEL.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 4.—"Pure political brigandage," said Colonel Roosevelt to-night of the capture of Ohio's six delegates-at-large to the republican national convention by supporters of President Taft. He said it was a fresh an dconclusive proof that Mr. Taft and his advisors care nothing for the will of the people.

The former President also replied to to-day's statement of William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, who assailed the colonel for what he said yesterday in announcing his decision to oppose the selection of Senator Root as temporary chairman of the convention. He attacked Mr. Barnes as a disciple of bossism and commended to the attention of his opponents, including Mr. Taft, the report of the legislative committee which last spring investigated conditions in Albany.

Colonel Roosevelt spent the day in New York, where he conferred with a number of his supporters. In his statement to-night, the colonel says:

"The plain people of the Republican party of Ohio have just held a State-wide primary in which they repudiated Mr. Taft by over 30,000 majority.

"The politicians by adroit manipulation have succeeded in giving Mr. Taft the six delegates-at-large in frank and cynical defiance of the emphatic action of the people themselves. This is of course pure political brigandage. In this fight I have sought to give the people the right to say whom they wanted to have as president.

FRESH PROOF, HE SAYS.

"This action in Ohio is merely a fresh and conclusive proof that Mr. Taft and his advisers care nothing for the will of the people and are eager to get the nomination without any reference to the methods by which it is secured. It is a crowning illustration of Mr. Taft's theory of government of the people by a representative part of the people.

"Mr. Barnes has been chosen to head the Taft forces at this stage of the fight. He has just flown to a defense of the Rochester platform. In his defense he refers to generalities about issues which have no more reference to the issues of the present day than if he should quote from Magna Charta. The Rochester platform and the speeches expounding it at the Rochester convention show that it was designed in defense and advocacy of the twin principles for which Mr. Barnes stands, the right of the bosses to rule the people and the supremacy of privileges over the rights of humanity.

"How the principles advocated by Mr. Barnes, who has been selected to lead the Taft fight at this juncture, work in practice is set forth in detail in the report of the special committee of the New York State Senate appointed to investigate the city and county of Albany, transmitted to the Legislature on March 29 last. It speaks for itself; and I commend it to those men (including Mr. Taft himself) who may wish to see just what the judgment of a legislative of Mr. Barnes's own State is as to the workings of Mr. Barnes's theory of government in his own city."

PRIVATE WIRES TO OYSTER BAY.

Workmen began to-day the erection of telegraph wires from the village of Oyster Bay to the colonel's home, three miles distant. One room of the spacious house is to be fitted up with telegraph instruments and with the aid of a corps of telegraphers manning direct wires to the Roosevelt headquarters in Chicago, Colonel Roosevelt will be able to follow the contest step by step and give his directions in minute detail.

UP AND DOING.

Not all city folks are as ignorant of the farmers' surroundings as the farmers sometimes suppose. This was evidenced by an incident in the stay of a young New Yorker on a New England farm.

"Well, young man," said the farmer to his city boarder, who was up early and looking round, "been out to hear the haycock crow, I suppose." And the sly old chap winked at his hired man.

The city man smiled. "No," said he suavely; "I've merely been out tying a knot in a cord of wood."—Judge's Library

TITANIC SURVIVORS RECEIVE $60,000

Red Cross Committee Sets Aside $40,000 for Certain Families —$50,000 Left.

New York, June 3.—A preliminary report of the disposition of the $150,000 fund raised by the Red Cross emergency relief committee for the survivors of the Titanic and for those who suffered through the loss of the ship's dead, was made public yesterday by Robert W. De Forest, chairman of the committee.

The report shows that about $60,000 has already been disbursed, about $40,000 has been set aside for the further relief of particular families, and the balance is held for the relief of other deserving persons or families with whom the committee has not yet got in touch. Though six weeks have elapsed since the Titanic foundered, names and other information are still coming in to the committee's offices at No. 105 East 22nd street relating to persons and families that were severely affected financially by the disaster, but who have not yet made any application for relief.

In addition to the committee's fund, the bulk of which was subscribed through Mayor Gaynor, large sums were collected by the woman's relief committee, the Stock Exchange and other bodies. These funds were used almost entirely for immediate and temporary relief, whereas the Red Cross fund has been devoted, so far as possible, to providing efficient permanent relief for those in need of it. The utmost harmony prevailed among all those having charge of relief funds, and the co-operation that resulted was of great benefit to all concerned.

BRITAIN RAISES $1,500,000.

The funds raised by the lord mayor of London, and by the mayors of other British cities, amount to almost 10 times that of the Red Cross committee, or about $1,500,000, and wherever it has seemed just and wise, the permanent relief of British subjects, who suffered through the Titanic's loss, has been left to the British fund committees. But the Red Cross is taking care of any British persons or families that have decided to remain in this country and weather their troubles.

Seventy-two widows, 63 of whom lost their husbands in the disaster, have come in for the bulk of the money set aside for permanent relief by the Red Cross committee. At present $69,700 has been appropriated for these, and the larger part of it has already been disbursed. Ten of the widows have returned or will return to Europe, and in their cases all but immediate and temporary relief has been left to the British committees by mutual arrangement.

In 83 cases it was found that families had been left practically or quite helpless through property loss alone, and for them $18,375 has been appropriated, the bulk of which has been disbursed. In 102 other cases persons were reported to have suffered a serious though not complete property loss, and the committee has expended $9,225 for their relief, in addition to $8,275 received by the same persons from other sources, making a total of $17,500.

COMMITTEE HAS AIDED 257.

The total appropriations of the committee so far amount to $97,300 for 257 individual cases. The committee is also investigating the needs of 104 other persons, and will make proper appropriations for them in due course out of the balance of the fund. None of these persons is in immediate want.

In affording relief to individual cases, the committee has aimed, so far as possible, to restore those affected to the financial condition they enjoyed before the disaster. This has not been possible to any extent, for, as Mr. De Forest remarks, "the aggregate amount of all losses sustained by those persons and families now known to the committee far exceeds the funds at its disposal."

None of the first-cabin passengers has sought any relief from the committee, but among the neediest of the widows whose circumstances are the subject of investigation are two or three whose husbands traveled first cabin on the Titanic. Pride has kept them from seeking assistance, but friends have made their impoverished circumstances known to the committee. Many of the persons needing relief traveled second cabin or lost relatives who traveled second, and the committee has taken care of every third-cabin survivor that needed assistance, and of every known instance where lost third-cabin passengers left dependent relatives in this country.

MANY PUZZLING CASES.

Many very distressing and some puzzling cases came before the committee, and often it was a difficult matter to decide how best to afford proper relief. A ballet dancer in Barnum & Bailey's circus lost her mother, who was crossing on the Titanic with two small children, brother and sister of the ballet dancer.

How to care for the children while the circus was on the road was a problem the ballet dancer submitted to the committee. The girl finally decided she would like to quit the circus and open a side show of her own at Coney Island, so she asked the committee to buy her a tent, some camp chairs and the spangled skirt equipment of half a dozen dancers. The girl felt confident she could earn a sufficient income from such a show to enable her to support her young brother and sister, but the committee could hardly see its way to affording that sort of relief. Arrangements were finally made by which the children are to be cared for while the performer remains with the circus.

A very sad case was that of a Miss Flood, who lost nine relatives on the Titanic, her mother, two sisters, two brothers an uncle, an aunt and two cousins. She was completely prostrated and has no kin left in the world.

An extraordinary case was that of Mrs. Johnson, a professional singer, whose husband was drowned. The shock so affected her that her voice is gone and she cannot make a living at her profession any more. The committee has found her a new means of support by providing her with a small store. This has been the plan adopted for the permanent relief of a number of the widowed survivors of the unfortunate Titanic.

While Senate public land committee is considering plans for early development of Alaskan coal fields, there may be long delay before coal is mined. Examination of 1,000 coal claims by the department of interior showed that hundreds had lapsed and other hundreds had not fulfilled requirements of the law.

POPE CELEBRATES 77TH BIRTHDAY

Pontiff Appears Strong and in Excellent Spirits—Hopes to Live Many Years.

Rome, June 3.—His Holiness Pope Pius X celebrated his 77th birthday yesterday. Messages of congratulation were received from all parts of the world and friends called in great numbers to bespeak the health of the Pontiff. It was stated by the Pope that he now for some time has had relief from his frequently occurring attacks of illness and that he hoped to live for many years. He appeared to be in excellent spirits and to have recovered entirely from his recent depression.

Vatican officials and troops participated in an imposing demonstration in honor of the occasion, although because the birthday fell on Sunday the celebration was largely religious.

Pope Pius gave an audience in the morning to 1,000 children who were making their first communion and 700 of the parishioners of Trastevere and many members of charitable and other institutions. He also received Bishop Kennedy, rector of the American College, and 27 students, who have just been ordained priests, who are on their way home to the United States. His Holiness looked well and was in high spirits. He was very much pleased to see the young priests to whom he referred as "twenty-seven apostles."

"St. Philip," said the Pontiff, "would convert the world with only six priests. Who knows how much good for the Catholic Church you will do?"

The Pope asked the young clergymen if they were sorry to leave Rome and on receiving an affirmative reply exhorted them not to forget the Eternal City and if they could not return in person to come back in spirit. He then blessed the young priests repeatedly and told them to tell the Americans that the Pope loved them. He asked all to pray for him.

Bishop Kennedy extended greetings to the Holy Father on his birthday and wished him many years of life. The Pope after thanking the bishop said: "God's will be done."

The Pope spent the evening with his sisters.

Pope Pius X was born in the village of Riese, near Venice, on June 2, 1835, and until he was elected to the papacy on August 4, 1903, had never moved far from his birthplace. Previous to his election he was Cardinal Giuseppe Sarto, patriarch of Venice. When he was only seven years old his mother journeyed with him to Treviso and there made a novena that in him should be fulfilled the legend that every soldier of the Pope's army should give one child to holy orders.

At the age of 23 he was ordained priest and until his elevation bore out consistently the older idea of priestly ministrations. He was more or less of a recluse and was known for his piety and scholarly attainments. When on the morning the Sacred College had finished its deliberations over a successor to Pope Leo XIII and his name was called, the new Pope said sadly, "It is a cross that I receive from you."

Pius X brought no experience of diplomacy or statecraft to his high office and the great matters of church and state that have pressed for solution during the last nine years have aged and saddened him. Attacks upon the church have depressed him and at the same time strengthened his opposition to modernism. The rupture of the church and France produced upon him a melancholy effect. The woman suffrage movement did not arouse his sympathy. The laxness of priests and laymen has been denounced sternly in some of his encyclicals.

In addition to these distracting questions the Pope has been subjected to severe attacks of gout, heart failure and asthma.

CLUB WOMEN AT CAPITAL.

Governor and Mrs. Mead Expected to Attend State Convention.

Montpelier, June 4.—The annual convention of the Vermont Federation of Women's clubs opened to-night at Kellogg-Hubbard library hall with a large attendance of delegates and others from all sections of the State. Autos conveyed the guests from the trains to the homes of Montpelier ladies and a detail of Boy Scouts assisted in attending to their wants.

The program for the evening was: Piano solo, Mrs. Harlow Whitney; invocation, Rev. S. F. Blomfield; addresses of welcome, Mrs. J. B. Estee, president Montpelier club; Mayor James B. Estee, W. C. Colton, president board of trade; response, Mrs. W. L. Wasson, president federation; greetings, messages from general and State federations and Colonial Dames of Vermont, Mrs. J. A. DeBoer, State regent, Vermont D. A. R., Mrs. C. H. Spooner, Northfield, State president Vermont Daughters of 1812; Mason S. Stone, State superintendent of education; W. H. Crockett, director peace society; vocal solo, Miss Schofield; report of civics committee, Mrs. George Chaffee; "World Peace through World Union," Mrs. Anna Duryea.

It is expected Governor and Mrs. Mead will attend one or more of the sessions.

ADDISON COUNTY COURT.

Judge Fish Makes First Official Appearance in Home Shire.

Middlebury, June 5.—The June term of Addison county court was opened at ten o'clock this forenoon with the Hon. Frank L. Fish of Vergennes as presiding judge. Sheriff Olin A. Smith of Addison called the court to order and after prayer by President John M. Thomas of Middlebury College, Judge Fish made some introductory remarks, it being his first appearance here as judge. The forenoon session of court closed at 11:30 o'clock and opened in the afternoon at 1:30. The petit jurors were summoned and Judge Fish gave them explicit instructions in regard to their duties. As there was no case ready for trial the court at 3:30 o'clock took a recess until nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Officials of the United States reclamation service and railroad men held a conference at Chicago and arranged to devise plans to encourage people from eastern cities to settle on western farms.

The New York health department has asked the co-operation of all the city's physicians in an effort to stamp out infantile paralysis.

TROUBLE GALORE FOR COMMITTEE

Never Confronted with Such a Tangle on Eve of National Conventon.

CHAIRMAN NEW WILL QUIT

Believed That Roosevelt Will Be on Hand to Take Part in Proceedings and Direct His Forces.

Chicago, June 4.—Preparations were completed to-night for the meeting of the republican national committee Thursday morning. The committee faces a tangle such as perhaps has never confronted a national committee of the party on the eve of a convention.

The right of newly chosen committeemen to seats; the question of open hearings of the more than 200 delegate contests; the prospect of a fight to the finish on the selection of Senator Elihu Root for temporary chairman, and the belief that Colonel Roosevelt and his associates will carry into the convention their fight for the seating of their contesting delegates are some of the problems engrossing the attention of Chairman Harry New and the other members of the sub-committee on arrangements.

It is the belief of national committeemen now in the city that the claim of R. B. Howell of Nebraska to the seat now held by Victor Rosewater will be disposed of as soon as the committee meets for organization Thursday morning.

Roosevelt forces are expecting the arrival of National Committeeman Wm. L. Ward of New York, who is looked on as the prospective leader of Roosevelt activities in the national committee. Reports that William Barnes, Jr., Taft leader in New York, might hold a proxy in the committee, further complicated the situation to-day.

The national committee will meet at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning. Its first regular business will be to name a chairman. Contest cases probably will not be taken up until Friday morning.

FIRST NOTE OF ENTHUSIASM.

The first note of enthusiasm was thrown into hotel corridors to-night when part of the Roosevelt national headquarter's forces arrived from Washington. A group of a dozen employes of the headquarters gathered around the hotel desk and signalized the arrival by singing a parody on the "Houn' dawg" song, the chief refrain of which ran "You bet they 'aint a-kickin' Teddy's dawg aroun'."

Rumors were current to-day that Colonel Roosevelt would be on hand before the convention preliminaries were out of the way. It was asserted by republican leaders who arrived from the East that the colonel expected to be on hand not only to take a part in convention proceedings, but to direct the activities of the Roosevelt "flying wedge" which is being organized and drilled for propaganda work among the delegates.

Chairman New of the sub-committee on arrangements to-day declared that the committee would "have to go outside the New family" to fill that position in the future.

"My father was the first chairman of that committee in 1880," said Mr New. "He was chairman of it three times and I have been chairman three times, but I am through with it. They will have to go outside the family next time."

MANY INSPECT COURTHOUSE

Judge Waterman Congratulates Lamoille County on Up-to-Date Building.

Hyde Park, June 4.—The June term of Lamoille county court opened to-day in the new courthouse, this being the first term held there. Many came from various parts of the county to inspect the new building and all expressed themselves as highly pleased with it. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Trill, after which Judge Waterman, who presides this term, congratulated the county upon its new and modern building and also spoke interestingly of the building and the honorable record the attorneys who had practiced therein had made.

Of the cases set for the jury, all but two or three were disposed of. The first case for trial is that of Walter M. Fletcher of Morristown vs. J. A. Robinson, a dentist of Morrisville. Action is brought in the sum of $5,000 for alleged malpractice, resulting from injuries in performing dentistry work. This case will be followed by that of W. H. Nye vs. Nettie B. Hunt of Johnson, assumpsit and note. In the case of State vs. Wallace Tracy of Belvidere, the respondent pleaded guilty to unlawfully killing a deer. He was fined $50 and costs and case continued. In State vs. Henry I. Stanley of Eden, charged with cruelty to animals, the respondent pleaded guilty and was fined $35. Other State cases and a number of divorce cases, together with considerable court business, will prolong the term well into next week. The State's atorney filed six bills of information.

NORWICH CADETS ARE FREE.

Northfield, June 4.—The smallpox quarantine at Norwich University will be broken to-morrow. For three weeks the students have been kept in camp upon the hill where the college is located and the strictest watch has been kept upon them to prevent a further spread of the disease. That the two original cases have been the only ones is considered sufficient tribute to the skill and efficiency of those who have directed the fight.

TWINS AT SOLDIERS' HOME.

Fawns Born to "Billy" and "Fanny" in the Deer Corral.

Bennington, June 4.—When the caretaker at the Vermont Soldiers' Home visited the deer corral this morning he found that a pair of fawns had been born during the night to "Billy" and "Fanny," the two deer which were secured three years ago by Former County Fish and Game Warden Harry Chase. These are the second twins born in the corral, the first making their appearance June 30, a year ago. The first two, a buck and a doe, were a few weeks ago sent to Burlington to be placed in Ethan Allen Park in that city.

EXTORTS TRIBUTE FROM CONSUMER

Average Advance of 44 per Cent. by 257 Commodities Laid to Trusts.

Washington, June 3.—Following an exhaustive investigation of the increased cost of living, the department of commerce is about to lay bare a series of the most startling facts on the subject ever placed before the American public.

In this report it is shown that during the last 10 years the wholesale prices of all meats have increased from 35 to 100 per cent. It was in this period that the beef trust established its domination over the meat food products of the entire United States.

In the same period the wholesale prices for poultry have increased more than 33⅓ per cent., while eggs, which in 1890 sold wholesale at the remunerative price of 17 cents a dozen, were in December, 1911, sold at the arbitrary price of 49 cents a dozen.

Considered in connection with a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor only a few days ago presenting facts to show that not since 1907 have food animals been so plentiful as now, the indictment of the beef trust is complete.

So startling are the facts contained in this report that they will in large measure be used by Attorney-General Wickersham as a basis for his new action against the beef trust. In this suit Mr. Wickersham will demand that this trust, designated by former Attorney-General Moody as "the meanest aggregation of capital in the world," be dissolved.

In making this investigation, which covers a period of 22 years, agents of the department visited practically every packing establishment, and every great source of other food supply in the United States.

As the prices presented are those at which food commodities are sold wholesale, the increased cost of living as presented cannot be laid to the avarice or greed of the retailer.

RISE BEGAN WITH THE TRUSTS.

In collecting their information investigators began with the year 1890, about which time combinations of capital began to reach out after the poor man's food supply. December, 1911, is the last month mentioned in the report. Since that time the price of meat has steadily increased.

Officials of the department merely present an array of figures and allow them to prove the facts. The following figures show the advance in foodstuffs are taken from the report of the department of commerce. The prices are all wholesale, so that the advances cannot in any way be charged to the avarice of the retailer:

	1911.
New York beef, 1906, 7 4-5c a lb....	$ .10¼
Pork, 1897, $8.90 a bbl....	17.56
Western salt beef, 1890, $18 a bbl...	30.00
Short rib sides bacon, 1898, 4 7-10c lb	.09¼
Mutton, 1894, 6c a lb.	.06 7-10
Lard, 1897, 4 2-5c a lb.	.12⅝
Tallow increased during 22 years to	.07½
Dressed poultry, 1908, 13 3-5c a lb..	.17½
Flour, 1899, $3.77 a bbl.	5.49
Rye flour, 1894, $2.78 a bbl.	4.85
Buckwheat flour, 1898, $1.55 a bbl.	2.62½
Eggs, 1895, 17c a dozen	.47
Butter, Elgin, 1856, 18c a lb....	.35
Cornmeal, 1896, 8c a lb.	.16
Potatoes, 1907, 49c a bushel	.86
Molasses, New Orleans, 1890, 31c gal	.42½

The average wholesale price for 257 commodities in 1911 was 17 per cent. higher than 1900, 44 per cent. higher than in 1897 and 29 per cent. higher than for the 10-year period preceding 1900.

ORANGE COUNTY COURT.

Generally Understood There Are No Important Cases in Sight.

Chelsea, June 4.—The June term of Orange county court opened here at 10:00 a. m. to-day with the Hon. Willard W. Miles of Barton as chief judge and Dana H. Morse and Warren L. Crafts as assistant judges. The officers of the court are Hale K. Darling of Chelsea, clerk; William H. Sprague of Chelsea, deputy clerk, Benjamin H. Adams of Chelsea, sheriff; Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea, State's attorney; Willis E. Monty of Burlington, reporter. The calling of the civil docket disclosed just three cases being set for trial by jury and a number of cases with the court. A number of cases were left open and many were continued. The cases on the criminal docket were not called but it is generally understood that there are no important cases in sight. This is not a grand jury term. The petit jurors were called at 2:00 p. m. and received the charge of the court instructing them as to their duties. Emeline Harrington vs. J. M. Jones, assumpsit and note, is the first case scheduled for trial by jury and will be taken up to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

PREFERS YELLOW DOG TO COLONEL

General Jocelyn Takes No Chance of Being Misunderstood about Roosevelt.

Boston, June 4.—Brig.-Gen. S. P. Jocelyn, U. S. A., retired, of Burlington, Vt., arrived on the steamer Canopia to-day from Europe and his first question was regarding the situation in national politics. The general in talking with the ship news reporters took no chance of being misunderstood regarding his own stand. That a yellow dog would make a better president of the United States than Colonel Roosevelt was his contention. "If the Republican party should nominate Theodore Roosevelt and the other party a yellow dog, I'd vote for the yellow dog," declared General Jocelyn. The general said he had a first rate trip.

DUCHESS ON STRETCHER.

Special Train Carries Governor-General's Wife to Montreal Hospital.

Montreal, June 4.—Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Connaught, was hurriedly brought to this city to-night on a special train from Quebec and was at once removed to the Royal Victoria hospital.

Her illness has been diagnosed as peritonitis, but the origin of the trouble or the seriousness of it has not yet been determined. The entire Governor-General's household was brought to this city on the same train with the duchess.

Her Royal Highness was removed from the train on a stretcher and placed in an automobile which drove to the hospital at once. The duke and the ladies-in-waiting followed in another automobile.

The public was rigidly excluded from the station when the special train arrived shortly after nine o'clock.

A LITTLE DAFFY.

Percy was making about 50 miles an hour on his motor-cycle when he ran right into a telegraph pole. When they picked him up he only murmured, "If the mechanic's wife refused to cook would the boiler-maker?"—St. Joseph News-Press.