

HORSE PLAY MARKS TARIFF TALKFEST

DOLLIVER WANTS AD VALOREM
RATE ON WOOLENS—
SMOOT OPPOSES.

SENATOR CARTER DELIVERS IL-
LUSTRATED LECTURE ON
SHODDY, TOPS, ETC.

Washington, June 9.—There was a great deal of good humor and many pleasant injections into the debate on woolens, the schedule in the senate yesterday, Mr. Dolliver being the central figure. He offered several amendments and announced his intention of presenting a number of others, appealing to republican members to vote with him because he said these amendments would justify the attitude of the republican party in advocating a protective tariff.

Mr. Smoot assisted to a large extent by Mr. Warren, who is considered an expert on the woolen industry, defended the finance committee recommendations with regard to that schedule.

One of the interesting features of the day was a lecture on the woolen industry from beginning to end by Senator Carter, who brought forth a large box filled with samples of various grades of wool. To the senators who gathered about him, he explained each step in the manufacture of wool from the making of the garment. He familiarized members of the senate with the uses of shoddy, waste, noils, tops, and various grades of wool.

Mr. Dolliver proposed an amendment which would assess duties on woolens on an ad valorem basis, according to the shrinkage of the wool. He became involved in an argument with Mr. Smoot as to the feasibility of such an arrangement of the woolen duties, the latter contending it would be impossible to collect duties on that basis because American manufacturers want their wool in the grease and hardly any two of them use the same method of scouring the wool.

Much amusement was afforded when Messrs. Dolliver and Warren became involved in a colloquy during which they stood within a foot of each other and each endeavored to convince the other of the soundness of his opinion regarding the advisability of assessing the woolen duty on the value of wool in the south. Mr. Dolliver said he would propose amendments which would carry out this proposition, but Mr. Warren, in order to illustrate the small proportion of the entire cost of a woolen garment which is dutiable, asked Mr. Dolliver to examine the suit which he was wearing.

Mr. Dolliver said it appeared to him to be a very good suit, whereupon Mr. Warren explained that the cloth in the suit cost only \$4, while the making and trimming cost \$12, showing that the duty on \$1 worth of cloth was trifling compared with the entire cost of the suit.

CZAR PLANS COPENHAGEN VISIT.

Isolation Causes Nicholas to Overcome Bitterness for Denmark.

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 9.—A private dispatch from St. Petersburg says the czar will visit Copenhagen in August. As was cable some time ago, he had refused absolutely to set his foot on Danish soil again on account of certain happenings at the castle of Fredensborg when he was there during the reign of old King Christian. But the passing years have isolated Nicholas more and more from his family, his mother spending most of her time in this city.

With his wife in delicate health and denied nearly all communication with his friends and relatives outside of Russia, the czar at last has overcome his bitterness toward Denmark, and it is said, he has now decided to make an effort to revive the great family reunions which in the days of his father, Alexander III, made Fredensborg famous.

CRETAN SITUATION CAUSES ANXIETY

Paris, June 9.—The Cretan situation is causing considerable anxiety in Europe. The protecting powers, Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, have decided to keep their engagement to evacuate the island July 31. Turkey has served notice that after this date the island, while preserving its autonomous regime, must return to the Turkish flag, and she is prepared to go to war on this issue. Greece, on the contrary, thinks annexation should follow evacuation by the powers, but the efforts of the king of Greece to secure the support of the powers to this idea have, up to the present, been unavailing. It is understood that Germany will side strongly with Turkey in the matter.

SUPERIOR SALOON ROBBED.

Police Baffled by Clever Work of Two—\$600 Taken.

Superior, Wis., June 9.—The police are completely baffled by the latest saloon robbery pulled off here. It was a Thompson & Westburg's place and took place in broad daylight. The bartender was summoned to the toilet room to see what was the matter with the plumbing. The man there called him was the only customer in the place and he went to help fix the

leak. Meanwhile he kept up a fluent run of talk and gave plenty of time for a supposed pal to walk in the front door, look over the safe and walk out again with \$600 in cash. He over-looked \$100 more. The crooks covered up so completely that there is not the slightest clue.

DIES IN CONVENTION HALL.

Wife of Adjutant General Newman Expires of Apoplexy.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, June 9.—At the state encampment of the Grand Army last night, Mrs. Alice Newman of Des Moines, wife of Adjutant General Newman, died of apoplexy. She was stricken in the convention hall, and died two hours later. The first session of the encampment was held last night with 2,000 persons in attendance.

CHURCH MUST CUT LOOSE FROM DOGMA

SO DECLARES PROFESSOR FOSTER
IN DEFENSE OF HIS RE-
CENT HERESIES.

Chicago, June 9.—"It was to save the church, to defend it from its most potent enemies, that I wrote the things which have angered my fellow ministers in the Baptist faith. I had no thought of creating discord, but I saw a great exigency, to face which successfully the church must cast aside the baggage which it has brought down from unenlightened ages, while keeping only the essence to true religion."

So stated Professor Foster of the University of Chicago, author of "The Function of Religion," which caused a furor among the Baptist clergy, when asked yesterday to define the relation of his teaching to creed of the times.

That the church to weather the gales of modern thought must cut loose from the dogmas it borrowed from past times, that it cannot retain the respect and faith of intelligent minds while clinging blindly to the tenets that belittle intelligence.

Professor Foster added that he was a local Baptist and would not withdraw from the ministry no matter what pressure was brought to bear upon him.

POOR OPINION OF U. S. SENATORS

INCENSED AT DOLLIVER COL-
LEGE PRESIDENT STIGMATIZES
ENTIRE BODY OF SOLONS.

Durham, N. C., June 9.—Incensed at Senator Dolliver of Iowa, because he enunciated at the last moment an engagement to deliver the annual address at Trinity college commencement today, President Kilgo last night from the rostrum, accused the senator of unfair treatment.

"Trinity college has always tried to be fair to its audiences," said President Kilgo, "and this is the first time any man has treated us unfairly. Senator Dolliver has had ten days to make this announcement and he waits until the last moment to embarrass us."

Then, after announcing that Rev. Hugh Black of New York would deliver the address instead and stating that Senator Dolliver in the telegram had said in the afternoon gave physical exhaustion and tariff duties as his reasons for declining, stepped from the rostrum and declared, it is alleged, to a group of friends who surrounded him:

"I would as soon look to a boot-black for wisdom or character as a United States senator. I would not trust some of them to cultivate a peanut patch."

LORIMER REACHES CAPITAL.

Illinois' New Senator May Cast Tariff Vote in House.

Washington, June 9.—Senator-elect William Lorimer of Illinois arrived in Washington last night. He said he did not know when he would be sworn in as senator as he had not decided whether he would vote on the tariff bill in the senate or as member of the house. He stated that he would have a talk with Speaker Cannon and other leaders today in regard to the matter. He expressed the opinion that the vote would be closer in the house when the bill is returned from conference than in the senate.

Mr. Lorimer declared that in his judgment the tariff bill, when it goes to the president for his signature, will be a revision downward. He will call on the president today.

Earthquake at Copiapo.

Santiago, Chile, June 9.—According to advices received here, an earthquake yesterday at Copiapo was very severe, many houses were destroyed, but there were few casualties, owing to the fact that the buildings at that place are very low. For a time residents of the place were panic stricken.

Presbyterians Favor Union.

Hamilton, Ontario, June 9.—By an overwhelming majority the Presbyterian church general assembly yesterday decided in favor of a motion favoring church union. The joint committee, therefore, will continue negotiations with organic union in view, and will present a report on the question to the next general assembly.

FRAUD ASSERTED IN DIVORCE CASE

MRS. GUGGENHEIM INDUCED TO
BRING SUIT BY HUSBAND'S
BROTHER.

FORMER MAYOR DUNNE OF CHI-
CAGO PRESENTS AFFIDAVITS
OF COLLUSION.

Chicago, June 9.—Charges that the decree of divorce obtained by Grace B. Guggenheim, in 1901, from William Guggenheim, head of the so-called smelter trust, was obtained through fraud and collusion, were made here yesterday afternoon and an order issued on the principals to show cause why the decree should not be set aside. Edward F. Dunne, former mayor of Chicago, appeared before Judge Honore with five affidavits in which the alleged fraud is detailed.

The decree of divorce was obtained before Judge Dunne at a period prior to his election as mayor of the city. Attorney Dunne declared to Judge Honore that he was convinced that fraud had been practiced on the court in the securing of the divorce.

The affidavits state that the woman was induced to sue for divorce by one of Guggenheim's brothers and through an alleged conspiracy between her former husband and her supposed attorney; also that neither party was a legal resident of Illinois at the time and that she was advised by the attorney that notwithstanding that fact that it was proper for her to make affidavit that she was a resident of Chicago.

U. P. STOCK WORTH
\$115 PER SHARE

New York, June 9.—Retirement of the company's preferred stock was decided upon by the directors of the Southern Pacific company yesterday, to become effective July 15. Holders of the stock will have an option of accepting \$115 per share in cash, or \$20 cash and \$100 per share in 4½ per cent bonds, or to exchange the preferred stock for common stock, share for share. The total amount of the issue authorized does not exceed \$100,000,000, 29 year gold bonds or debentures. The amount of the outstanding preferred stock is \$74,866,463, and its dividend rate is 7 per cent, non-cumulative. Under the terms of its issue it is redeemable by the company at \$115 up to July 1, 1910. The dividend on the common stock is at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum. The decision of the directors had been expected for some time in Wall street and had been reflected in the recent activity and strength in both the preferred and common shares.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Alderman and Mayor Cited to Show Cause to Iowa Judge.

Des Moines, June 9.—Judge McHenry yesterday issued an order citing Alderman Hamery and Ash and Mayor Mahan to appear in court today to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt by reason of refusal to reinstate Mrs. L. L. Babcock as police matron. Mrs. Babcock was discharged on charge of having placed a negro boy of ten in the same bed with a white girl of eleven.

STATE DIRECTORS MEET.

Members of Congregational Board Talk Business and Church Affairs.

Members of the board of directors of the Congregational state association were in session at the Madison Congregational church yesterday afternoon.

TAFT'S TARIFF VIEWS PERPLEXING

LEADERS REALLY DON'T KNOW WHAT HE THINKS OF ALDRICH
SCHEME—TRYING TO BELIEVE THAT SECRETARY MAC-
VEAGH DID NOT VOICE PRESIDENTIAL SENTIMENTS.

Washington, June 9.—The senate and house leaders who are directing the course of the tariff bill through congress and will be members of the conference on the bill after it has passed the senate, took measures yesterday to ascertain whether there was any foundation for the reports that President Taft would veto the bill. They have reached the conclusion that there is no basis whatever for such reports.

Speaker Cannon, Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne individually have been to the white house several times in the past few days and they say that if Mr. Taft is dissatisfied with the course of the bill through congress he had concealed his thoughts very successfully.

As late as last evening President Taft told one of the republican leaders that no one had authority to suggest that he had in mind a veto of the tariff measure. Mr. Aldrich was at the white house yesterday and talked with the president for some time. When he returned to the capitol he told his colleagues that the president did not appear to be at all perturbed about the tariff situation, and that he had expressed confidence in the members of the finance committee.

noon and evening. Those in attendance were President Edward Eaton of Beloit college, Dr. L. H. Keller of Fond du Lac, Dr. Henry Faville of La Crosse, Rev. Fred Staff of Grand Rapids, Judge C. C. Ross of Beloit, Rev. Jesse Scales of Antigo and Rev. L. D. Tracey of Hayward.

Matters pertaining to financial, social and religious management of church and congregation were discussed, experiences related, examples cited and views and opinions expressed.

BANK CLERK ARRESTED.

New Haven Bookkeeper Charged With Embezzlement of \$40,000.

New Haven, Conn., June 9.—Fredrick H. Brigham, head bookkeeper of the Merchants' National bank, this city, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzlement. It is said the shortage will reach \$40,000. Brigham is about 47 years old and is married. He had been in the employ of the bank 18 years.

M'ELROY DRAWS FEDERAL POSITION

Senator R. M. La Follette has sent to the United States senate the nomination of W. J. McElroy of Milwaukee to be United States district attorney at Milwaukee, succeeding H. K. Butterfield.

The announcement that Mr. McElroy might be named was made some time ago, but the Milwaukee man's friends began to be anxious as weeks went by with no step taken toward the filing of the appointment with the senate.

Inasmuch as Senator La Follette is given the right to name the federal officers for the eastern district of Wisconsin by his colleague, there will probably be no objection to the appointment. The appointment of George Gordon of La Crosse to be attorney for the eastern district of the state some weeks ago was not contested by Senator La Follette, and Senator Stephenson is expected to show the same courtesy.

Mr. Butterfield's term expired on April 21, but he holds over until his successor is appointed. There were three candidates for the office, Mr. Butterfield desiring reappointment, and C. A. A. McGee seeking the office also.

LOEB CUTS OFF LOT OF SALARIES

New York, June 9.—A protest against the action of Collector Loeb, in reducing seventy-three customs inspectors from positions paying salaries of \$1,460 and \$1,825 per year, to the rank of watchmen, was made yesterday by several prominent politicians who endeavored to obtain from him a reversal of the order. Loeb, however, refused to restore any of the inspectors to their old rating. The fight, it is understood, is to be carried to Washington, where the intervention of President Taft is to be invoked.

DEATH OF SOLISTON BEAUBIEN.

Historic Character of Early Days of Chicago.

Chicago, June 9.—Solistion Beaubien, aged 83, member of the historic Beaubien family, which settled in Chicago when it was but a trading post on the western frontier, died at his home in Dekalb, Ill., yesterday. Beaubien was born in Monroe, Michigan, early in 1826. Hostile Indians drove his father to a little trading post on the present site of Chicago the same year. Beaubien lived in Chicago until 1881, when he moved to Dekalb.

Another Dry County.

La Grange, Ind., June 9.—La Grange county voted dry by a majority of 250 in a local option election yesterday. The county has been dry by remonstrance for three years.

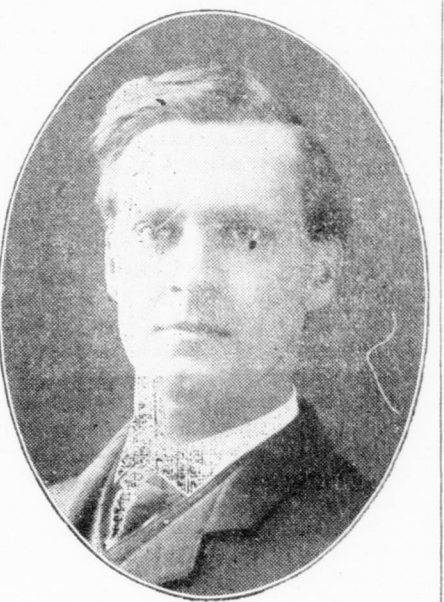
VETERINARY LAW MUCH MODIFIED

END OF LONG CONTEST IS AU-
THENTICATION OF OLD
PRACTITIONERS.

INTERESTING POLITICAL HIS-
TORY IN WHICH V. H.
CADDY FIGURES.

Madison, June 9.

One of the topics of legislation that has created unusual interest during the present session of the legislature is that of amendments to the veterinary law enacted during the session of 1907. Two years ago what is commonly known as the veterinary board law was passed in the last days of the session and by its terms a considerable number of old veterinarians many of whom were experienced and capable, were practically legislated out of business by being required to submit to a technical veterinary examination by a board of examiners then created. A storm of protest arose among farmers and stockraisers in various parts of the state, inasmuch as in numerous instances stockowners were virtually foreclosed from hiring these old and skilled veterinarians and required to allow their domes-



Assemblyman V. H. Cady.

tic animals to suffer treatment at the hands of inexperienced men or be "held up," as they thought, by the exaction of fancy prices. In one instance at least the protest among farmers was so determined as to decide an election contest, and it is generally known that V. H. Cady of Baraboo owes his seat in the legislature to the votes of farmers in the first assembly district of Sauk county, among whom a storm of protest by reason of the 1907 law shutting out of the practice of veterinary surgery two or three men unable to pass a technical examination, but nevertheless competent and skilled to perform veterinary work. In that election contest Mr. Cady was elected as a democrat, receiving about one thousand republican votes and a majority of 486 votes over his republican opponent, the author of the act of 1907.

At the opening of the session Mr. Cady introduced a bill modifying the 1907 statute with a view of permitting farmers and stock raisers to exchange veterinary work and charge therefor, one of the prohibitions of the law of 1907, and also to permit old, untechnical veterinarians to engage in practice without examination. Several other members of both branches introduced similar bills. The passage of these bills was fought by the state veterinary society because it felt that such legislation was lowering the standard of the veterinary profession. The original Cady bill was killed in committee, as were all other bills proposing changes in the 1907 law, excepting the James senate bill making the law of 1907 less restrictive in its application to farmers and stock raisers. In May Mr. Cady introduced through the judiciary committee of the assembly bill No. 888a, designed to accomplish the same purposes as the bill originally introduced in the early days of the session. This bill passed the assembly, granting among other things to old veterinarians, 90 days in which to obtain a license without examination. The senate agricultural committee reduced the time limit to 30 days and the bill as amended became a law last Monday.

It provides that unlicensed veterinarians having practiced in this state continuously for ten years may continue to practice without examination upon producing to the state board before July 7, sworn endorsements of qualification signed by at least 250 freeholders and owners of livestock residing in the county in which such veterinarian lives. It is thought the new law will let in about 100 men in the state who, though qualified, in fact, yet are unable to pass technical examinations, and thus will give to the farmers and stockraisers lower rates for veterinary service and doubtless in some instances superior practical service.

GREY'S POLICY IS "TO DEVELOP."

Secretary Tells Editors Navy Is Big Consideration for Colonies.

London, England, June 9.—The second meeting of the imperial press conference was held here yesterday under the presidency of Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty. Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, also was present, and both ministers spoke on the navy. "If the navy falls every day in its dignity and its influence, by the hysterical clamor which is employed in pursuing of this chimera."

in his recent speech to the press men and said he endorsed every word of this address.

Continuing, Sir Edward summed up the policy of the foreign office as follows:

"To keep what we have got; to consolidate and develop; to quarrel as little as possible with peoples and to uphold in the councils of the world the ideals of Great Britain. With so much at stake the maintenance of the navy must be the first consideration, not only for the home government, but for all the self-governing dominions of the empire."

In conclusion the foreign secretary said that the present excessive expenditures for armaments made the political weather "sultry."

Mr. McKenna also spoke in a serious strain. He said he foresaw the possibility of the empire being called upon to unite its whole strength in the common defense of the home country. He declared he would assist the development of the local navies of the overseas dominions in every way in his power, as the maintenance of supremacy on any sea means the maintenance of supremacy on all seas.

KISSING NO CRIME IF NOT CAUGHT

New York, June 9.—The crime of kissing lies in being caught.

This logic, Magistrate Finn expounded yesterday in Essex Market court when William Tacker, aged 19, of 74 Forsyth street, and Sarah Millberg, aged 18, of 73 Norfolk street, were arraigned by Policeman James Dobson, charged with hugging and kissing on Williamsburg bridge.

"Why, one can go down to the Grand Central station any day and see 150 people kiss after trains arrive and 'dovey meets lovey,' said the magistrate. "Do you expect to marry this girl?"

"I haven't asked her yet," sobbed the young man. Miss Millberg dropped her head and the magistrate did not ply her with questions.

"Did you press her lips with soul kisses?" resumed the magistrate.

"It was this way," said Tacker, tearfully. "I was walking on the bridge and, being tired, sat down beside the girl. I put my arm around the back of the bench and the officer pinched us."

"Magistrate Cornell has been finding people for kissing and hugging in public," said the policeman.

"Don't quote Cornell or anybody else to me," cried "Battery Dan," who as he fined Tacker \$1, added: "I do not fine you for kissing but for being caught."

FIGHT WITH MEAT AXES OVER CIGARET

Chicago, June 9.—Two men fought with cleavers for the possession of a lonely cigarette here yesterday, and the result was that Gustavus Vlockas, aged 27, is in the hospital with several cuts in his head, and John Arachontis, aged 26, is under arrest. Vlockas had the only cigarette and, in the dispute over which one should smoke it, Arachontis seized the meat cleaver and started after Vlockas. The owner of the cigarette seized a similar weapon. When the police arrived Arachontis was taking the cigarette out of Vlockas' pocket after the latter had been knocked down.

ASK PROTECTION.

German Convention Urges Government to Avert Threatening Peril.

Berlin, Germany, June 9.—Protection against the possible consequences of the proposed American tariff legislation has been formally demanded by the general committee of German industrial associations in session in Madgeburg. At the instance of Vice-President Weigert of the Berlin guild of merchants, the committee adopted a resolution petitioning the German government to do everything in its power to "avert the threatened peril."

The committee represents some of the most powerful commercial interests in the empire and the resolution is a significant indication of the feeling prevailing among German business men. Probably it is only preliminary to the lively agitation which is expected to break out when the Aldrich bill passes.

BISHOP DOANE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

CHARACTERIZES MOVEMENT AS
HYSTERICAL CLAMOR—AND
UNDIGNIFIED.

Albany, N. Y., June 9.—Addressing the graduating class of St. Agnes school yesterday on the subject of Womanhood, Bishop Doane had the following to say on the woman suffrage question:

"I cannot count it necessary, and perhaps it is not wise for me to caution you against the loudly shrieked call to give woman the right to vote and to be voted for. I am disposed to think the quiet and decent appeal of the few of the so-called suffragettes that they will fail of any effect. At any rate, the argument should be addressed rather to legislators than to you, excepting insofar as one is justified in saying here to you that your womanhood will gain nothing by suffrage and is losing every day in its dignity and its influence, by the hysterical clamor which is employed in pursuing of this chimera."

POLICE UNEARTH BLACKHAND GANG

HAVE PREYED ON ITALIANS ALL
OVER COUNTRY WITH GREAT
SUCCESS.

HUNDREDS OF BUSINESS MEN
HAVE BEEN VICTIMS
OF BAND.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 9.—In several arrests made in Columbus, Marion, and Dennison, Ohio, yesterday, the local federal inspectors and the detectives who worked in connection with them in the case believe they have unearthed the biggest and best organized "blackhand" in this country, Marion, Ohio, being probably headquarters of the organization. Chief Postoffice Inspector Holmes of Cincinnati, who is in charge of the work, which has resulted in the arrests so far made, is authority for the statement that evidence has been secured showing that the gang operating from Marion and with lines reaching into a number of big cities of the country, have fleeced different persons in this and other states out of thousands of dollars in the last few months by the application of blackmail methods.

The arrests made yesterday were of Sam Lima and Joe Rizzo, at Marion; Antonio Vicaric at Columbus and A. Mardis at Dennison. Early last night Inspector Holmes said he was expecting word from Belmont, Ohio, of two arrests and those two he said would be as important as those already made and perhaps more so.

Inspector Holmes says the gang which conducted its operations from Marion was composed of Italians and worked exclusively upon their countrymen. He has obtained evidence that as late as two weeks ago they sent from Marion, Ohio, postoffice money orders aggregating \$1,900 to confederates in Italy, this being a division of the blackmail funds in one case. Many such bits of evidence, it is claimed, are in possession of the inspectors.

Discussing the case last night Mr. Holmes said:

"The proof we have found against the Marion gang convinces us that they have worked their game successfully on many Italians, principally on well-to-do Sicilians. We have not found where they went after a single American. They meant business when they made their demands for money. If their demands were ignored they resorted to the bomb to either bring their victims to time or avenge his persistent refusal to submit to blackmail."

A search has been prosecuted for six months for the men who sent threatening letters to John Amican, a fruit dealer of Cincinnati, who died suddenly several weeks ago after refusing to obey the demand of a "blackhand" letter to give up \$1,000 or forfeit his life. He died soon after eating a banana given him by a stranger.

At Marion inspectors opened the safe in Joe Rizzo's and claim to have found evidence that hundreds of business men in all parts of the state have been paying tribute to the gang. The inspectors also claim to have evidence showing that Sam Lima is head of the organization that had had quarters at Marion.

FISCAL MEASURES HAVE ATTENTION

LOWER HOUSE INCREASES BANK
COMMISSIONER'S PAY
\$1,000.

Messrs. Bray, Whitman and Cleary spoke for the claims committee bill increasing the salary of the banking commissioner from \$3,000 to \$4,000, and the measure was ordered to third reading.

A judiciary committee bill legalizing a \$120,000 bond issue in the city of Sheboygan was introduced and passed under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Jones made an effort to have the rules suspended in order to amend the bill increasing the amount to be paid by the state for the slaughter of tubercular cattle from \$50 to \$55, but the house refused.

By a vote of 50 to 20 the bill was passed. Mr. Cleary offered an amendment to perfect one clause in the bill providing for the taxation of telephone companies on the ad valorem basis, and the measure was sent back for re-consideration.

The bill appropriating \$500 to H. MacArthur of Milwaukee for injuries sustained while in the performance of his duties as a member of Battery A was passed.

The three claims committee bills providing for the auditing of the accounts of the normal school regents, university regents and board of control were read a third time and passed.

Deny "Miss Vanderbilt" Betrothal.

Vienna, Austria, June 9.—Official denial was made yesterday of the reports published in the local press of a betrothal between a "Miss Vanderbilt" and the Prince de Braganza.

McLain Gets Federal Job.

Washington, June 9.—The president yesterday sent to the senate the nomination of William H. McLain, to be register of the land office at Bellefourch, South Dakota.