

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1910.

A TRAITOR KICKED OUT

YELLOW STREAK IN R. E. WILLIAMS COMES TO LIGHT.

FIRE BY LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Caught in the Act of Secretly Working Up a Movement to Transfer a Thriving Norfolk Company to Omaha, Secretary is Tossed Over Transom.

R. E. Williams is no longer secretary of the Elkhorn Life and Accident association of Norfolk. He was summarily fired at a meeting of the directors last evening. He has been guilty of what the officers consider gross treachery to the company, and when he refused to comply with the request to resign he was simply kicked over the transom and the transom locked behind him. J. B. Maynard, vice president and auditor of the company, was placed in charge as secretary until other arrangements are made.

Trick to Move to Omaha.

Mr. Williams was caught in an effort to remove the headquarters of the company from Norfolk to Omaha, without the knowledge, consent or sanction of a single officer of the company except himself. A few days ago he surreptitiously sent out a circular strongly advocating the removal, and asking policyholders to vote upon the question as to whether the headquarters of the company should remain in Norfolk or be removed to Omaha. While these circulars purported to come from the office of the company and were sent out on company stationery, as a matter of fact they were sent from some other place, so that his assistant in the office did not even know what was going on. He very carefully neglected to mail a single copy of the circular to any policyholder or member of the company in this city.

News Comes Like Thunderbolt.

The first known of the attempt to move the company was yesterday afternoon, when one of the officers received from a policyholder in an outside town, a letter containing copy of the circular and return postal card, asking what was meant by the move. The audacity of the scheme came as a thunderbolt to the officers of the company and a meeting was hastily arranged for last evening, when Mr. Williams was confronted with the evidence and asked what he was trying to do. Mr. Williams very coolly told the directors that he proposed to move the headquarters and if they did not like the situation they might all resign.

He is Instantly Fired.

They declined to see things his way, but on the other hand requested him to resign instantly. When his resignation was not forthcoming the board discharged him and elected J. B. Maynard as secretary. Mr. Maynard immediately took possession of the office and ordered Mr. Williams to keep out.

The Elkhorn Valley Life and Accident association was organized six years ago as a Norfolk institution and has been doing a splendid business, having at the present time over \$50,000 in first class securities in the hands of the secretary of state, and considering assets and liabilities it is one of the strongest companies in the state.

A Norfolk Company.

It is officered by some of Norfolk's leading business men, Dr. P. H. Salter being president and medical director; J. B. Maynard, vice president and auditor; T. F. Meminger, second vice president; Jack Koenigstein, treasurer; Durt Mages counsel. These men, with George D. Butterfield of Norfolk, Dr. Morris of Wisner, and J. C. Osborn of Battle Creek, constitute the board of directors. D. W. Ziegler is superintendent of agencies.

There is no criticism of Mr. Williams' method of handling the business of the institution.

It is a mutual company participated in by policyholders residing all over the northern part of the state, and being an institution that is making good, the officers who are all interested in the upbuilding of this city and the northeast part of the state and fostering as many sound enterprises in this section of the country as possible, are particularly enraged over the attempt to remove the company to Omaha.

The annual meeting of policyholders is to be held next week, when a new secretary will be elected. It was at this meeting that Mr. Williams evidently intended to spring his proxies to remove to Omaha, and if he had not been caught at it Norfolk would have lost another first class institution.

MASQUERADERS FIGHT A FIRE

Picturesque Scene When Niobrara House Starts to Burn in Night.

Niobrara, Neb., Feb. 24.—Special to The News: James Garvey's house at have past 1 o'clock a. m. was partly burned. An overheated stove set some of the woodwork on fire. A masquerade ball was in full swing and many of the dancers in their picturesque costumes helped to extinguish the fire.

Fay Malone Belle Out. Enola, Neb., Feb. 24.—Special to

The News: Fay Malone, formerly of Enola, now at Nampa, Ida., has sold his wholesale grain and feed business to the Caldwell Mill and Elevator Co., one of the largest concerns in the west. Fay was elected manager at a good salary.

J. E. Thompson in Lincoln. Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.—D. E. Thompson, ex-ambassador to Mexico and now promoting the Pan-American railway, arrived in this city from Mexico via New York. He will look after private interests here and will leave for Chicago Sunday.

STILL NEARER TEN DOLLAR HOG

PRICES FOR SQUEALERS CONTINUE TO SMASH RECORDS.

\$9.70 PAID IN CHICAGO NOW

Thursday's Record Price, \$9.70, Was 5 Cents Higher Than That of the Preceding Day and Other Markets Reflected the Advance.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Another step toward the \$10 hog of 1870 was taken today at the Chicago stock yards when live hogs sold at \$9.70. This was an advance of 5 cents per hundredweight over yesterday's record price of \$9.65. South Omaha, Feb. 24.—Hogs sold as high as \$9.30 here today, as against \$9.35 yesterday.

BERGE TO ENTER RACE.

Nebraska Democrat, Tired of Running for Governor, Will Try New Plan.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 24.—George W. Berge, three times a candidate for governor, has about decided to switch, and is getting ready to come out as a senatorial candidate. Berge was nominated in 1904, and made a strong race against Mickey. He was elbowed aside in the two succeeding conventions for Shallenberger, and has made up his mind that if he gets into the race again he would simply divide the county option and temperance vote and permit Mayor Jim Dahlgren to walk off with the gubernatorial nomination.

W. H. Thompson of Grand Island is the only man who has so far announced himself as a candidate for the democratic nomination for senator. The latest gossip is that Congressman Hitchcock prefers his present certainty in the lower house to the chances of losing out altogether. The one man that most of the candidates fear is former Senator W. V. Allen of Madison. Mr. Allen insists that he has given no one permission to use his name as a candidate, but a great deal of pressure is being brought to bear to get him to announce himself. Although a populist, Allen has very many warm supporters among the democrats, and county leaders like Ed. Falcon of Richardson county, declare he would easily win. Allen has been plugging steadily away at the law ever since his retirement, and insists that he is happy and prosperous and not particularly anxious to get into the senate again by way of a terrific primary fight followed by a partisan contest.

U. S. TO RETAIN ALASKA

Marvellous Value of Coal Lands There, Causes New Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The recent startling testimony concerning the value of coal deposits in Alaska given before the senate committee on territories by Manager Birch of the Guggenheim-Morgan Alaskan syndicate, has resulted in a movement in the senate in the interest of permanent retention of the title to the Alaska coal deposits by the United States and bills looking to that end were introduced by Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories. The bills were referred to the committee on public lands and Senator Nelson, chairman of that committee, gave assurance that such legislation would be recommended.

YOUR PROOFS, MR. PEARY!

Naval Committee Demands Evidence That He Reached North Pole.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Peary's proofs that he reached the north pole were called for by the naval committee of the house.

During his last leave of absence from the navy department Mr. Peary worked under the direction of that department. A member of the naval committee said that they had nothing more than "general reports" that Peary had reached the pole and that the committee felt that they should be furnished with something official.

Snow Blockade in Dakota.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Goodwin, S. D., says that a Northwest passenger train was stalled in a drift for nine hours near that place and that passengers were taken in wagons to the city, where they remained until snow plows arrived and released the train. The Dakota and Black Hills express on the Northwest road arrived at Winona, Minn., shortly before midnight, the first through train to reach that city from Rapid City in three days. The passengers were weary and suffering from the cold.

FARMER KILLED NEAR AINSWORTH

DYER CRUMB, POPULAR BROWN COUNTY RANCHER, IS DEAD.

HORSE FALLS, THROWING HIM

Mr. Crumb was Riding Across the Country with Five Companions—He Was an Old Resident of Brown County—Bachelor 50 Years of Age.

Ainsworth, Neb., Feb. 24.—Dyer Crumb, a prominent rancher residing fifteen miles north of Ainsworth, was thrown from his horse and instantly killed last evening about 6 o'clock. Mr. Crumb was riding across country with five companions when his horse fell, throwing him to the ground. Mr. Crumb was an old time resident of this county, a bachelor about 50 years old.

Mail Car Breaks Down. The mail car on the M. & O. train running from Sioux City to Norfolk last night, broke down at Hoskins.

RAPS BROWN IN A POEM

Mississippi Senator, Retiring, Presides Over Senate an Hour.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Colonel Gordon, the venerable senator from Mississippi, celebrated his last official day in the senate by presiding over that body for an hour yesterday. When Vice President Sherman resumed the gavel the senator handed over with it a piece of paper on which he had been writing while occupying the chair. On the paper appeared these lines: I sat in the president's chair today, When the senate was drowsy and thin And a nice young chap was prattling away Who had never had hair on his chin.

A bright little fellow by name of Brown, Who should be at home in his own little town Studying on some primitive institution The A, B, C's of the great constitution.

I've been chased by the Kinks and have suffered from sin And have written in my bed from terrible pain, But if God forgives me for where I have been I'll promise never to sit here again. Senator Brown of Nebraska, who was speaking, is referred to in the poem.

A SOUTH DAKOTA FIGHT.

Huron Insurgents Plan to Prevent Referendum Vote.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 24.—It is learned on excellent authority that a firm of Huron attorneys is now preparing papers in a suit that will be shortly filed in the state supreme court to prevent the recent law creating congressional districts in South Dakota from being reformed.

This is declared to be a trump card of the insurgent republicans in the fierce battle just commencing between the stalwart and insurgent factions of the party. The last legislature, controlled by the insurgents, passed a law cutting South Dakota into two districts, thus causing two congressmen who are now elected at large throughout the state to be voted on in a much smaller section. The object of the law was to defeat Congressman Burke by placing him in a district controlled largely by insurgents and with almost no stalwart counties.

The stalwarts then got busy and circulated petitions requesting the law be voted on at the next general election in November. This was done under the initiative and referendum law in force in this state.

Now it is claimed that lawyers in the insurgent ranks have discovered that it is contrary to law to referendum such an act as that passed by the legislature reorganizing the state and that law must stand until repealed. To prove their assertions they will bring suit in the state supreme court against Secretary of State Polley, who is made the nominal defendant, to prevent him from placing the referendum on the ballot to be voted on. It is expected that the question will be decided before the June primaries and in plenty of time so that if the suit is won both Congressmen Burke and Martin must be voted on in separate districts in the June primaries. Should this be the result, as anticipated by the insurgent leaders, it would in all probability defeat Burke by leaving him in a strongly insurgent territory and elect Martin for the reason that the Black Hills and much of the district west of the river in which he would be placed by the district law is strongly stalwart. The insurgents would therefore gain one congressman by the deal.

Special Bill for Nebraska Children.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Special to The News: The house committee of public lands agreed to make a favorable report on Representative Kinkaid's bill to allow Fred K. and Lulu Smith to remain upon the homestead entered upon by their father some ten years ago in Loup county, to live upon the property and make certain improvements and prove up within three years. It appears the father of the children, aged now 16 and 12 years respectively, died about ten years ago. The body of the homesteader, Smith, was buried upon his homestead and the homestead and the children were cared for by neighbors. The statute of limitation ran against them as heirs and it was found a special act of congress would be necessary to prevent the general land office under the law from ordering the cancellation of the entry.

Senator Thomas Morris of LaCrosse Gives up Gubernatorial Fight.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 24.—Senator LeFollette has had four troubles in Wisconsin this winter, in the form of four aspirants for the republican nomination for governor on the LaFollette slate. One of the four troubles disappeared with the announcement of Senator

Thomas Morris of LaCrosse that he had decided to give up the race for the first place on the ticket, and would be instead a candidate for the lieutenant governorship.

Yankton Adopts Commission Plan. Yankton, S. D., Feb. 24.—This city adopted the commission form of government by a majority of 30 to 1. A light vote was polled.

BACK SALARY FOR ELLIOTT

FORMER SOUTH DAKOTA DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO BE PAID.

\$2,599 AMOUNT STILL DUE HIM

Elliott's Services From July 11, 1901, to March 4, 1907, Have Never Been Paid for—Was Deposed by Former Senator Kittredge.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Special to The News: Senator Gamble secured the passage of a bill appropriating \$2,599 due James D. Elliott as salary for services performed as United States district attorney for the district of South Dakota from July 11, 1901, to March 4, 1907.

Early in the administration of President McKinley, Mr. Elliott was appointed United States attorney for the district of South Dakota and his appointment was duly confirmed. At the end of the term for which he was appointed he was re-appointed and served a full second term. His second term having expired he was re-appointed by President Roosevelt for another term, and under this re-appointment he continued to serve after the expiration of his second term from July 1, 1906, until March 4, 1907. Owing to the purely personal and factional opposition of ex-Senator Kittredge his re-appointment by President Roosevelt failed of confirmation with the expiration of the Fifty-ninth congress, March 4, 1907.

UNCLE SAM TO AID CRAWFORD.

Secretary of War Dickinson Changes Mind and Recommends Fund.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Senator Brown and Representative Kinkaid had a conference with the secretary of war relative to a bill which they jointly introduced in their respective branches of congress providing an appropriation of \$50,000 to aid the city of Crawford, Neb., in construction of water works, the present water supply being polluted by sewage from Fort Robinson. When the bill was originally introduced the secretary of war was inclined to oppose it, in fact he did not see why the government should aid the town of Crawford whatsoever. At yesterday's conference Senator Brown and Representative Kinkaid produced evidence tending to show that the government, through its military post at Fort Robinson, was fouling water now being used at Crawford, greatly to its detriment and to the menace of public health. Secretary Dickinson was so impressed with the arguments of the Nebraska representatives that he agreed to change his former decision and send to congress a report favoring the enactment of the legislation suggested whereby the town of Crawford may be aided to secure a water works system.

The Government to Keep Faith.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The bill providing for the payment of overtime claims of letter carriers excluded from judgment or barred by limitation was favorably reported by the senate committee on claims February 21. A similar bill will probably be considered by the house committee on claims at its meeting next Monday. The carriers had been informed officially by the post department that the department would settle with them for overtime work, but it did not do so, and when carriers brought suit in the court of claims they were met with the plea of the statute of limitations whereby the pay had accrued more than six years before they sued the government. The committee takes position that as the postoffice department told the carriers that it would pay, it is not equitable for the government to plead the statute of limitations to a suit.

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AN ARREST IN VAUGHN CASE

DR. J. R. HULL TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AT MONROE, MO.

POISON KILLED PROF. VAUGHN

Dr. Hull's Attorney Immediately Applies for a Writ of Habeas Corpus; Warrant Issued on Instructions from Prosecuting Attorney.

Monroe City, Mo., Feb. 24.—Dr. J. R. Hull was arrested here at 8:30 o'clock this morning on a warrant issued in connection with the death of Professor J. T. Vaughn at Kirksville, Mo., by Justice J. P. Carothers at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Reiger of Adair county.

Dr. Hull's attorney applied for a writ of habeas corpus as soon as the warrant was served.

Later Goes to Kirksville.

When the warrant which charges Dr. Hull with being implicated in the murder by poison of Professor Vaughn was served, he was in consultation with his attorney, R. A. McClintock. Dr. Hull submitted to arrest with much agitation and his lawyer rushed to the office of Justice Bell for a writ of habeas corpus to prevent the prisoner being taken to Kirksville. Although Dr. Hull's lawyers started for the justice's office, he did not ask for the writ. He announced late that no writ would be asked for and arrangements were made to take the physician about noon for Kirksville.

Says It Was Natural Death.

"I am confident it will be shown that Professor Vaughn died from natural causes," Dr. Hull said after his arrest. "I am well acquainted with him and his wife's family, and have treated them all at times, and it is my opinion that Professor Vaughn was a sufferer from Bright's disease."

"Full acquaintance with the facts of his death may show that it was poisoning from Bright's disease and, of course, explain his convulsions. I was not present when he died and had not seen him for some time before that, and only offer this as a possible explanation."

Says He Furnished Poison to No One.

"Whatever the cause of his death, I have nothing to fear as I am innocent of it. I could have had no motive in the matter, and I assuredly did not furnish any poison, in any form, to any person who could have administered it to him."

Another Arrest Expected.

Dr. Hull denied that he had visited Quincy with the other suspect whose name was frequently mentioned during the interview, who has not been arrested.

MOUNTED POLICE ARRIVE

200 Picked Regular Army Veterans Help Maintain Order in Strike.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Mounted and amply equipped for any kind of service, the four companies of the Pennsylvania state police, numbering 200 men, arrived here today ready to assist the local authorities in maintaining order while the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company attempts to operate its cars. The troopers are all picked men, veterans of the regular army, who have seen riot duty in all parts of the state. Their presence is expected to have a salutary effect upon the lawless element that has been wrecking street cars in different sections of the city.

The first attempt to operate cars at night since last Saturday will probably be made by the company this evening.

The movement started yesterday by prominent churchmen to bring about arbitration is regarded as an encouraging sign by the strikers who all along have claimed that all they desire is a fair arbitration of their grievances.

The rapid transit officials maintain there is nothing to arbitrate. They say they would not take back any of the strikers if they were willing to return, and say further they have enough men to operate all their cars if they are given the proper protection. The heavy sentences inflicted upon some of the rioters in the courts yesterday are expected to have a good effect in the work of maintaining order. One man was given six years and a number of others were sentenced to terms of two years each.

The strike has had a serious effect on business generally.

Telegrams have been sent to President Taft and Senator Penrose by the officials of the street car men's union saying: "Union men on strike here offer services for operation of mail and newspaper cars as was done throughout last strike. Company refuses to allow union men to continue to operate mail cars and has today ordered them off their mail cars by summary discharges. Interference with mail operations therefore comes from the company and not from the strikers."

Union men claim the company is interfering with the operation of mail cars to give it a chance to ask for federal intervention.

Indict New York Milk Magnates. New York, Feb. 24.—Eight directors of the Consolidated Milk exchange were indicted by the grand jury which

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska.

Maximum 14
Minimum 1
Average 7

Barometer 30.10

Chicago, Feb. 24.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Generally fair tonight and Friday; slowly rising temperature.

has been investigating milk conditions in this city. The names of those indicted have not been made public.

RICHARDS BOSS OF INSURGENTS

HE WILL DICTATE DAKOTA CONVENTION AT HURON TODAY.

OTHERWISE, HE'D PUNISH THEM

If the South Dakota Progressives Fail to Allow R. O. Richards to Run Their Convention, He Announces He'll Start Independent Move.

Huron, S. D., Feb. 24.—To keep the ranks of the insurgents united for the battle against the stalwarts at the coming state primary, the insurgents of the state will be forced at their conference today to accept the platform of R. O. Richards. That they will accept is the belief of the progressive leaders already gathered here.

Richards has announced that if the progressives do not willingly take over his platform he will be forced to head a movement looking to carrying out the advanced progressive policies. Richards, through the leaders, will submit resolutions asking that the office holders of the state be placed on a civil service basis. Taft will be endorsed but in no rousing fashion. Cannonism and Aldrichism will be denounced.

No party ticket will be named on the conference floor but the record of Governor Vessey will come in for commendation, and by agreement candidates will be brought out to represent the progressives for eleven offices at the primaries.

John Shrader of Rapid City will have the progressive support for congress and Thomas Thorson is spoken of as a possible congressional candidate. As yet the rest of the slate is undetermined. In all probability a state committee will be named on the conference floor in the afternoon to lead the progressive fight.

Bair Was Intoxicated.

Burke, S. D., Feb. 23.—Special to The News: It was in a lively barn that W. U. Bair, the farmer trampled to death under the hoofs of his horses here, met death. He was intoxicated and was trying to hitch up his team when they kicked and trampled upon him. His jaw was broken and he sustained other injuries. He was dead when the doctor arrived twenty minutes later. He was a bachelor and had relatives in Iowa.

Lamro Votes to Incorporate.

Lamro, S. D., Feb. 23.—Special to The News: A special election was held here for the purpose of voting on the proposition of incorporating the town of Lamro and it carried by a vote of 82 for and 2 against.

A NEW YORK SENSATION

Littleton, for Allds, Promises Startling Testimony.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The first day of Senator Jotham P. Allds' reply to the Conger bribery charges was less a defense than at any time. Outline of Allds' case, laid before the senate by his attorney, Martin W. Littleton, was a burst of denunciation, invective and accusation that, if proved, would lay the bridge companies, one of the most important industries in the state, open to prosecution for both conspiracy to defraud and legislative corruption.

In striking the bridge companies Littleton hit also Senator Benn Conger, who with his brothers stood high in the counsel of the bridge building combine and still, it is said, retains an interest in the business.

If Littleton carries out his promises he will prove, first, that the Conger charges and their support by Hiram G. Moe are untrue; second, that Allds' activity in suppressing legislation hostile to the bridge companies in 1903 was due to the orders of United States Senator Platt, the republican state leader; third, that Conger's statements are unworthy of belief and that testimony of many of his witnesses, quite as untrustworthy because they represented corrupt corporations which in Littleton's own picturesque language, "have laid a trail of slime over five states."

The afternoon was devoted to the examination of the clerk of the assembly, internal affairs committee of 1901, in an effort to prove that Conger in that year deliberately juggled certain highway legislation until it came out of the committee in a form that suited the bridge interests.

ALL TAMMANY IN A PANIC

MAYOR GAYNOR RIDES ROUGH SHOD OVER THE TIGER.

HAS SAVED THE CITY MILLIONS

The Great Tammany Hall Organization in New York City is on the Verge of Collapse as Result of Gaynor's Election to Mayoralty.

New York, Feb. 24.—The New York Evening Telegram says:

Unless Charles F. Murphy proves by March 1 to the rank and file of Tammany hall that he can "deliver the goods," with the present city administration, there is likely to be a shake-up in that political organization unprecedented in its history.

Political stock taking after two months of the administration of Mayor Gaynor reveals a condition that borders on a panic. What has been regarded as the most effective political machine in the country is now face to face with a situation it has not known before. The district clubhouses are for the most part deserted. Many of the braves have stopped paying dues, some because they have lost their political positions and cannot afford it, and others, in office, because they can see no benefit to themselves in contributing.

Leaders Sit Alone.

The district leaders, who ordinarily after the election of a democratic mayor would sit in state and send for those they wished to punish or reward, now sit all but alone in the deserted headquarters. The few who keep them company are there in gratitude for benefits received rather than in hope of favors to come.

Mayor Gaynor has three years and ten months more to serve. No Tammany man cares to predict what the condition of the organization will be at the expiration of his administration. In some districts there is talk of closing headquarters for a time, or of getting cheaper rooms.

Any district leader will admit that Tammany hall, as an organization, would be better off if Mayor Gaynor had been defeated. Then the loss of patronage, which means not alone the distribution of places, but influence with the administrative departments as well, would be attributed to the fortunes of war.

It is hard work to make the Tammany workers understand why, with the election of the man they worked for, cheered for, and fought for, the district leader cannot prevent the police interfering with a corner saloon, obtain favors in the fire department and keep laborers on the payroll in the park department. The district leaders are passing this responsibility on the Charles F. Murphy. They had hoped when Mr. Murphy began his visits to the city hall that results would come, and they are waiting still.

The Blows for Tammany.

The mayor has administered a series of shocks to Tammany hall. One has followed the other in quick succession.

There has been a saving of more than one million a year in the discharge of men and the reorganization of the different departments. In the fire department enough men have been removed from easy details, a part of these by the installation of new and up-to-date systems, to equip five firehouses. A reorganization of the bureau of street openings will save "millions" according to his findings.

Tammany has suffered the loss of the enormous patronage that it had in the offices of the borough president of Manhattan and the Bronx. Comptroller Pendergast has been dismissing the Tammany men in the finance department.

Expelled From Wall Street.

New York, Feb. 24.—Clifford M. Washburn, board member of the firm of J. M. Fiske and company, was declared ineligible for reinstatement by the governors of the stock exchange because of "reckless and unbusiness-like" methods in connection with the collapse of the Hocking pool recently. This is equivalent to the expulsion of the firm.

Thomas F. Walsh Has Tuberculosis.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Private advice received here from San Antonio today, say that Thomas F. Walsh, the millionaire mine owner of Colorado and Washington, is seriously ill in the Texas city. One very close to him and who is kept constantly advised of Mr. Walsh's condition stated today that he was a very sick man, although he was in no immediate danger. Mr. Walsh is suffering from an affection of the lungs.

Taft Addresses Big Dinner Crowd.

Newark, N. J., Feb. 24.—President Taft, the first chief executive since Grant to visit Newark, last night addressed one of the largest and most enthusiastic dinner audiences he has met in all his travels. The banquet was given by the Newark board of trade and more than 800 members and