

TAFT BACK AT WORK

Secretary of War Receives Many Callers and Attends Cabinet Meeting.

HE EVADES POLITICAL QUESTIONS

Refuses to Discuss Parker Episode Because of His Long Absence.

WILL NOT CANCEL PHILIPPINE TRIP

Report That He Will Spend Fall on Stump in Ohio Contradicted.

LONG CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT

Mr. Taft Will Make Three Speeches in Ohio This Week and Later Will Visit Iowa and Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Secretary Taft today resumed his routine duties at the War department. The fact that it was cabinet day made it necessary for him to cut short the time allowed to callers and to postpone until a more convenient moment the consultations he desired to have with General Bell, chief of staff, and the other officials.

It is doubtful, if in his Washington experience, the secretary has had to deal with more newspaper men than he saw today. They were mainly desirous to learn just what the secretary intended to do in answer to the challenge which Senator Foraker has issued in regard to the contest in Ohio.

Replied to a direct inquiry, the secretary stated his intention to sail for the Philippines about September 1 next. This statement was made, too, after the secretary had spent nearly two hours in close conference with the president.

Conference With President. Secretary Taft was invited by the president to remain for a luncheon at the time he was to spend with the president in a free discussion, not only of the secretary's observations on his southern trip, but also of the political developments here in his absence and of the policies to be pursued in the future.

What the plans are was not disclosed, but after the luncheon the secretary reiterated his statement of last night that he intended to go to Ohio next Friday and would make three speeches while away from Washington, one long one at Cincinnati on the occasion of the meeting of the Western Federation of Yale Clubs; one at Dayton, at the common law meeting of the Young Men's Christian association, and another at Cincinnati before the Business Men's club.

Will Visit Iowa. Later in the summer he expects to go to Iowa and to Minnesota, in each case to address the state universities, but the secretary did not say whether he intended to make the non-political. He was wanted in Oklahoma, and he said he would go if he could. He had been told that a bitter political fight was to be waged there, and if he went into the new state he would have to enter that fight. He also was requested to go to South Dakota as a purely political matter, and possibly he would make one speech at Fort Meade. Nothing, however, would probably prevent him from going to the Philippines in September.

The secretary was willing to talk freely about conditions on the Isthmus, but most of his statements had been included in the resume of his trip given to the newspaper last night. One new point of interest was that Chief Engineer Goethals had suggested that the concrete work on the canal construction should be done by contract, although that method was not feasible just now for the excavation.

SENATOR BORAH AT CAPITAL

Idaho Man Visits White House to Pay Respects to President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—"I have not come to Washington to make an appeal to the president or to the Department of Justice," said Senator Borah of Idaho, as he left the White House today after a brief call on the president.

This statement was made by the senator when his attention was called to reports that he had come east to induce the officials here to call a halt on the federal officials in his state in the matter of the alleged indictment of persons charged with having engaged in timber land frauds.

"The reports that individuals have been returned against me or my clients for alleged land frauds," continued the senator, "are simply rumors. I know nothing of any such indictments. The grand jury has not yet reported its findings and no one seems to have any official knowledge of the reported indictments. I did not discuss these matters with the president. My call was simply one of respect. I have been in New York and am now on my way home, for which place I expect to leave tonight."

Senator Borah, who is assisting in the prosecution of Messrs. Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, who are alleged to be implicated in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg, said the trial, which is to begin early in May, will, in his opinion, last about two months.

NEBRASKA SENDS DELEGATES

Governor Sheldon Will Appoint Men to Confer on Subject of Tracts.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Governors Sheldon of Nebraska, Johnson of Minnesota, Beckham of Kentucky and Yardman of Mississippi have accepted invitations to send delegates to the national conference on trusts called by the National Civic Federation to meet in Chicago in May. These acceptances were received today.

Fifteen other governors had previously accepted invitations to have their state represented.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Wednesday, April 24, 1907.

Calendar for April 1907 showing days of the week and dates.

THE WEATHER. FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Showers and colder Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair Wednesday, Thursday partly cloudy, possibly rain. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table showing temperature at Omaha yesterday for various hours.

DOMESTIC. President Roosevelt in an extended letter replies to critics who take exceptions to his letter regarding Moyer and Haywood.

Fires in New York kill four men, injure twelve firemen and burn 250 head of horses.

President Pinley of Southern railway says credit of railroads should not be impaired, as money must be borrowed for development.

Charles C. King, president of defunct National bank at Scotland, S. D., is arrested in Chicago on charge of misappropriating funds of the bank.

Senator Borah of Idaho visits the White House and United States attorney for Idaho has conference with Attorney General Bonaparte.

Contracts awarded for construction work at Fort Robinson with view to making it a brigade post.

Secretary Taft refuses to discuss Senator Foraker's challenge for contest for control of Ohio, but announces that he will not abandon his proposed trip to the Philippines this fall.

State Railway commission is seeking to make state passenger fare law applicable to interstate business by making the rate the sum of the locals.

Mrs. Julia Sheldon, mother of Governor Sheldon, dies at her home in Nehawka.

Weather bureau crop service reports both temperature and moisture below the normal for last week.

Nicaragua may declare war on Guatemala. Peace negotiations at Ampara.

Fire destroys army and navy arsenal at Toulon, France.

Attorneys for Shaw in his fight for city engineership are doubtful of winning by means of their present tactics and are contemplating a change of base.

Union Pacific is expending between \$5,000,000 and \$4,000,000 at the summit in Omaha to perfect the Lane cut-off, reducing its distance from Omaha to the coast ten miles.

Eastern authority says Union Pacific has obligations to be met this fall for \$1,000,000 or \$1,000,000, which must be borrowed.

Society—Omaha Woman's club celebrates its fourteenth anniversary with Enos Mills present.

Omaha defeats Lincoln. Sanders is hit hard, but keeps the hits scattered while Jones for Lincoln is pounded hard in seventh inning.

Chicago Nationals win from St. Louis in game in which all the scoring is done in first three innings.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. Arrived: Port, Zealand, K. P. Wilhelm.

HARRIMAN AGAIN ON STAND. Final Hearing in Case of Stenographer Accused of Selling Webster Letter.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Edward H. Harriman was the principal witness today at the final hearing in the case of Frank W. Hill, Mr. Harriman's former secretary, who is charged with having sold for publication the now famous letter by Mr. Harriman to Sidney Webster.

Magistrate Wahl announced after the hearing that he would give his decision on May 17. Mr. Harriman denied today that he ever gave permission to any newspaper to publish the letter. On the other hand, he said that when he learned the letter was in the possession of a New York paper he tried without success to prevent its publication.

Alexander Millar, Mr. Harriman's private secretary, testified that all the original copies of the letter are in his possession.

IAN MACLAREN IS ILL. Dr. John Watson Cancels Dates for Addresses and Goes to Hospital.

WARSHIPS ARE GATHERING

Largest Fleet Ever Seen in Hampton Roads is Ready for Exposition.

FOREIGN VESSELS ON WAY TO HARBOR

Great Britain, Germany and Austria Will Have Ships at Jamestown Exposition in Time for Opening.

NORFOLK, Va., April 23.—The greatest fleet of war vessels ever assembled in the historic waters of Hampton Roads—200,000 tons of floating steel—was made ready today to receive the first of the visiting foreign battleships and cruisers which are from time to time to take part in the celebrations which will mark the progress of the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition.

For the opening of the exposition, Friday, the 29th, the war vessels of Great Britain, Germany and of Austria are expected. One of the visiting Germans, the dark-hulled cruiser Bremen, commanded by Lieutenant Commander Albertus, is already in the roads, awaiting the arrival of the Roon, a big armored cruiser, typical of the modern fighting craft in Emperor William's navy.

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All the American vessels now at anchor belong to the Atlantic fleet. There are probably twenty-five battleships and cruisers in the far-flung line, which is headed by the Connecticut, the craft of the government pier at Fort Monroe, and which trails away almost to the vanishing point up the broad channelway leading to Norfolk.

Fleet on Exhibition. The fleet has been straggled so as to give the visitors to the exposition the best possible opportunity for seeing the fighting strength of the American navy.

The glistering white hulls, spotless in their coats of paint, and the buff superstructures of the two and three-puff line of battleships and armored and protected cruisers form a marine panorama, as viewed from the water, which has seldom, if ever, before been presented to the American public.

The vessels are anchored several thousand yards off the exposition shore and, being arranged in huge semi-circles, are visible from every part of the grounds.

Practically all the types of vessels in the American navy is represented in the positions. Battleships range from the 15,000-ton monitors of the Connecticut and Louisiana classes—the forerunners of the Dreadnoughts about to be added to the navy—down to the all but abandoned old Texas, the oldest American battleship, and sister of the Maine, which was wrecked in Havana harbor, the Texas was built at the Norfolk yard many years ago and, being a local product, is to remain at the exposition as a permanent feature of the naval exhibit.

With its eight guns and thirty 6.5 tons of weight, the Texas, when ranged alongside the Dreadnought Connecticut, which mounts twenty-four guns and displaces 15,000 tons of weight, offers a striking example of the progress of the American navy since the days of 1885, when the Texas was first launched.

The cruisers of the fleet are all modern craft, though the variance in size between the largest and the smallest is as great as that which marks the heavier vessels of the line.

The British squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Neville, is expected in Hampton Roads either tomorrow or Thursday. They will be followed by the German squadron, a homogeneous set of gray coated freighters built along the fleet lines of all the modern British vessels.

The Austrian vessels, the armored cruiser Sankt George and the protected cruiser Aspern, will arrive either late Thursday evening or early Friday morning. It is hoped they will be here in time for the opening ceremonies.

Other Foreign Vessels. The British squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Neville, is expected in Hampton Roads either tomorrow or Thursday.

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It is hoped they will be here in time for the opening ceremonies. The vessels of the other navies of the world will arrive on dates yet to be fixed. The Japanese squadron is expected May 8.

President Roosevelt will review the gathered American fleet and the visiting foreigners from the bridge of the Mayflower. On Friday morning before the opening of the exposition grounds, the foreign vessels will be given positions of honor inside the long, sweeping circle of American ships during their stay in the roads.

Fifteen hundred blue jackets will be landed from the American vessels to take part in the military and naval parade Friday afternoon, which will be reviewed by the president from the grandstand erected on the exposition's plaza known as Lee's parade. The foreign vessels in port at that time will be invited to land parties and if they consent to do so their forces will be given the right of honor.

President Starts Thursday. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—President Roosevelt will leave the navy yard here at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon on the yacht Mayflower for the Jamestown exposition. Accompanying him will be Secretary Loeb, several of the president's children and perhaps some of his guests.

The review of the American and foreign ships now in Chesapeake bay will occupy an hour on Friday morning and the reception on board the Mayflower by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt will begin at 9:30 a. m. on that day.

Minnesota to Bar Paines. ST. PAUL, April 23.—The joint legislative committee on free passes this afternoon agreed to recommend a bill providing that all free privileges on railroads, telegraph and telephone lines be prohibited after December 31 next.

President Asked to Explain. MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 23.—The State Federation of Labor in session here today wired the president for an explanation of his letter to Governor Steunenberg and Moyer, the Idaho miners, are not desirable citizens.

FATAL FIRES IN NEW YORK CITY

Four Men Burn to Death, Others Injured, Two Hundred and Fifty Horses Killed.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Four men were burned to death, 250 horses killed, twelve firemen injured, two of them seriously, two engines overturned and wrecked by collisions with street cars, several thrilling rescues from burning buildings, and property loss of \$200,000. That is the story of the tragedy that for the five hours following last midnight.

Six different fires on the upper east side, in Broadway, on the middle east side and a big stable fire at Christopher and Barrow streets kept the firemen constantly at work.

The dead are four Italians whose bodies, burned beyond recognition, were found in the ruins of the burned stable. The fire was in the Dispatch stables, in the block between Christopher, Barrow, West and Washington streets. Three alarms called out a great battery of fire apparatus, including two big hook ladders, which were used after a hard fight that the firemen saved the big adjoining tenements and the Palace and Knickerbocker hotels. Two hundred and fifty horses which were quartered in the building perished. The bodies of the four Italians were found in the ruins and occupied an big stable which was destroyed after a hard fight that the firemen saved the big adjoining tenements and the Palace and Knickerbocker hotels.

Another serious fire started in the Mansion laundry in East Seventy-third street and swept through the five-story building, several of the upper floors of which were occupied as a big hook ladders, which were used after a hard fight that the firemen saved the big adjoining tenements and the Palace and Knickerbocker hotels.

It was in a high building in Wooster street that most of the firemen were injured. Fire broke out in the top floor and the firemen had dragged their hose up the stairs to fight a stubborn blaze in the factory of the R. R. Frone Manufacturing company. The full company had reached the scene when a back draught came and the flames and choking smoke swept over the firemen.

The other fires were in widely separated sections of the city.

RAILROADS MUST BORROW. President Pinley of Southern Railway Says Credit Should Not Be Attacked.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.—In the course of his speech at a reception given in his honor by the Merchants' exchange here today, President W. V. Pinley of the Southern Railway company declared that the results accomplished for the good of the country by the railroads in extending their lines into unoccupied territory and seeking new resources to be developed in territory already occupied, would have been impossible had they been hampered and restricted by an spirit of popular and legislative antagonism and by repressive and restrictive laws.

The common carriers are not opposed to legislative regulation within proper limitations, he said, but there is a point beyond which legislation ceases to be regulative and becomes destructive. Laws for the regulation of railroads, in order to be just and equitable, must afford full protection for the roads, as well as for the public.

He referred to the systematic efforts of the system of which he is the head to advance the development of every locality in the section traversed by it.

"It is constantly working," declared Mr. Pinley, "to develop new resources in the southern field and to bring men seeking to better their condition into touch with southern opportunities. It asks from the southern people only the support of public opinion and from southern legislatures only such wise and economically sound conservatism as has been displayed by the legislature of Tennessee.

"If the railroads of the south are to continue to be the most efficient means for its advancement they must extend their facilities. The money for this must be borrowed, and borrowing power rests on ability to show to investors in every security that the income is sufficient to protect their investments, and that future income is not uncertainly held by the representatives of the public.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The Central American controversy is no nearer a settlement today than it was yesterday, according to a dispatch received today at the State department from Philip Brown, the American charge at Guatemala, calling from La Union, Salvador.

Mr. Brown stated that the deadlock is still on. He held out no hope of an early settlement.

Both the United States and Mexico are striving to bring about some understanding between the belligerents. Long conferences were held today between Assistant Secretary Bacon and the representatives of Mexico, Salvador and Costa Rica as a result of which it was announced that important developments may be expected within twenty-four hours.

In the present apparently hopeless state of affairs it has been determined that the only way out of the difficulty is by arbitration of all the questions in dispute and therefore Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador today have been urged to agree to a proposition of that nature. Should it be accepted there is no question, it was stated from authoritative sources, that President Roosevelt will be asked to sit in judgment on the case.

MOBILE, Ala., April 23.—Passengers arriving here today from Honduras say President Zelaya will declare war against Guatemala in about two months. They say the natives of Fort Barrios believe they are sufficiently strong to begin work on sandbag fortifications fronting that town.

The general opinion is that Zelaya will now turn his attention to Guatemala. All traces of the recent trouble have been kept by the presence of American marines, the gunboat Paducah lying in the harbor of Cebu and the Marietta patrolling the coast.

PLEA FOR A PRISONER. Missouri Representatives Join Others in Asking Clemency for Man Who Escaped.

KANSAS CITY, April 23.—The Missouri House of Representatives at Jefferson City today, by a vote of 64 to 20, joined in a petition to President Roosevelt to pardon W. C. Anderson, who was arrested in Kansas City last Friday and taken back to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from which institution he had escaped nine years ago.

Anderson was convicted of breaking into a postoffice in Sweetwater, Okl., and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. After serving three years he escaped and came to Kansas City, where he went into business, married and raised a family. He became highly respected and his rearrest had resulted in the circulation here of hundreds of petitions to the president asking that he grant the man a pardon.

THOUSANDS OF SIGNATURES TO THE PETITION HAVE ALREADY BEEN SECURED.

FIRE RECORD. Core Mills in Kansas. BEATRICE, Neb., April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The corn mill located at Core Mills, Kan., belonging to E. M. Miller of this city, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, \$12,000, with insurance of \$4,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Standard Days Oil Fields. NEWARK, O., April 23.—Edward H. Everett of this city and August Busch of St. Louis have sold their interests in the Standard Oil field to the Standard Oil company for \$2,000,000. This is one of the best of the oil fields in the world. It is said, recently drilled in the largest oil well found in Illinois.

IMPROVING FORT ROBINSON

Contracts Awarded for a Number of Buildings at That Post.

PREPARING TO ACCOMMODATE BRIGADE

Planning and Electric Wiring Go to Omaha Firms and Denver Company Gets the Construction Work.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Looking to the making of Fort Robinson a brigade post, which is part of the general scheme of Secretary Taft and the general staff toward posts in certain sections of the United States, Quartermaster General C. F. Humphrey today directed Captain L. S. Roudess, constructing quartermaster at Fort Robinson, to award the contract to the Graham Construction company of Denver for the erection of the following buildings, including field officers' quarters: Two double captains' quarters, one double lieutenant's quarters, one building containing ten sets bachelor officers' quarters, two double cavalry barracks, at a total cost of \$241,470.

If William Hamilton of Des Moines, Ia., will waive his condition in his bid relative to aluminum of \$111,274 the contract will be awarded to him for the following buildings at Fort Robinson: Two double stables, guard and shop buildings, four cavalry stables and veterinary stable, at a total cost of \$95,071. If Hamilton will waive his condition then the contract will go to the Graham Construction company of Denver, being the next lowest bidder at \$91,707.

In conjunction with the enlargement of Fort Robinson the following additional contracts were let: J. J. Hanighan, Omaha, for plumbing of field officers' quarters, etc., \$25,516; for heating of same to Hanighan, \$19,105; for electric wiring to F. E. Newberry & Co., Omaha, \$5,882.

Bids Wanted on Canal. The secretary of the interior is asking proposals for the construction of a portion of south canal and structures of the Belle Fourche irrigation project, South Dakota. The work involves 630,000 cubic yards of canal excavation, 7,200 cubic yards of concrete and 1,536 feet of tunnel. Detailed information may be obtained at the office of the reclamation service at Crawford, Neb., or Belle Fourche, S. D., bids to be opened at Belle Fourche May 2.

Change of Station of Surgeons. Captain Thomas L. Rhodes, assistant surgeon, is relieved from duty at Fort Crook, to take effect in June to enable him to sail from San Francisco June 5 to the Philippines, where, upon arrival, he will be assigned to duty at the Philippine division.

The following officers of the medical department are relieved from duty in the Philippines division, to take effect in time to enable them to sail from Manila July 15 for San Francisco and upon arrival will proceed to posts designated after their final orders: Major Paul Smith, Philippine division; Major Henry C. Flaherty, surgeon, Fort D. A. Russell; Major John Kulp, surgeon, Fort Meade.

Postal Appointments. Postmasters appointed: Nebraska, Ida, Daves county, Richard R. Ballieu, vice T. Neeland, resigned; Wyoming—Brooks, county, Mary N. Spoor, vice W. C. Shinkle, resigned; Myeraville, Fremont county, Edward C. McKinley, vice Charles Pease, resigned; Opel, Uinta county, William T. Golliver, vice Michael Hayes, resigned.

Upon the recommendation of Congressman Hepburn, Dr. E. Nelson has been appointed pension examining surgeon at Centerville, Ia.

ARBITRATION IS SUGGESTED. Central American Controversy May Be Brought to Washington for Final Hearing.

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MOTHER OF GOVERNOR DIES

Aged Pioneer of Nebraska Succumbs After An Illness of About Two Weeks.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Julia Sheldon, mother of Governor Sheldon, and widow of the late George Lawson Sheldon, died at her home in Nehawka at 2 o'clock this afternoon after an illness lasting about two weeks, which began with an attack of pneumonia. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but the burial will not occur before Thursday. Governor Sheldon was at his mother's home when she died.

Mrs. Sheldon was a pioneer settler of Nebraska, having come to what is now Nehawka from Vermont in 1837. With her husband she settled on a homestead, which was her home until the last few years, when she moved across the town to her late residence. She was the mother of five children. President William Sheldon, Governor Lawson Sheldon, Jr., now governor, Mrs. Wolph and Mrs. Todd, the latter having died a few years ago leaving a daughter who made her home with her grandmother. All live near the old homestead, which is the home of the governor. George Lawson Sheldon, President William Sheldon, one of the most prominent and respected men in Nebraska, died two years ago.

Mrs. Sheldon was born in Vermont in 1834, and came to Nebraska shortly after her marriage. She suffered all the hardships of the early pioneers, but only last fall she said she did not believe the people of the present day enjoyed themselves as did the young people of the old days. Up to within a short time of her death Mrs. Sheldon enjoyed splendid health and after she was 73 years old she made the trip back east to her old home. She was a sister of Gen. Isaac Pollard and lived with the governor and a nephew in congress at the same time.

Text of the Letter. The president's letter to Jaxon follows: "White House, April 23, 1907.—Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 19th inst., in which you inclose the draft of the formal letter which is to follow. I have the satisfaction that several delegations bearing similar requests are on the way hither. In the letter you, on behalf of the Cook County Moyer-Haywood conference protest against certain language I used in a recent letter which you assert to be designed to influence the trial for murder of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. I entirely agree with you that it is improper to endeavor to influence the course of justice, whether by threats or in any similar manner. For this reason I have regretted most deeply the action of such organizations in so far as they are endeavoring to accomplish this very result in the very case of which you speak. For instance, your letter is headed: 'Cook County Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone Conference,' with the headline: 'Death cannot, will not and shall not claim our brothers.' This has been brought to my attention and I am not demanding a fair trial, or working for a fair trial, but announcing in advance that the verdict shall only be one way and that you will not tolerate any other verdict. Such action is flagrant in its impropriety and I join heartily in condemning it.

Right of Citizenship. "But is a simple absurdity to suppose that because any man is on trial for a given offense therefore he is to be freed from all criticisms on his general conduct and manner of life. In my letter, to which you object, I referred to certain prominent financiers, Mr. Harriman, on the one hand, and to Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs on the other, as being equally undestorable citizens. It is as foolish to assert that this was designed to influence the trial of Moyer and Haywood as to assert that it was designed to influence the suits that have been brought against Mr. Harriman. I neither expressed nor indicated any opinion as to whether Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were guilty of the murder of Governor Steunenberg. If they are guilty, they certainly ought to be punished. If they are not guilty they certainly ought not to be punished.

Undesirable Citizens. "But no possible outcome either of the trial or of the suits can affect my judgment as to the undestorable of the type of citizenship of those whom I mentioned, Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs stands as representatives of those men who have done as much to discredit the labor movement as the smart speculative financiers of most any scrupulous employers of labor and debauchers of legislatures have done to discredit honest capitalists and fair-dealing businessmen.

"They stand as the representatives of these men who, by their public utterances and manifestations, and by the utterances of the papers they control or inspire, and by the words and deeds of those associated with or subordinate to them habitually appear as guilty of betrayal or apology for bloodshed or violence.

"If this does not constitute undestorable citizenship, then there can never be any undestorable citizens. The men whom I denounce represent the men who have abandoned that legitimate movement for the uplifting of labor with which I have the most hearty sympathy; they have adopted practices which cut them off from those who lead this legitimate movement. In every way I shall support the law-abiding and upright men in mass meetings designed to show that the representatives of labor, without regard to the facts, demand the acquittal of Messrs. Haywood and Moyer, such meetings can, of course, be designed only to coerce court or jury in rendering a verdict and they therefore deserve all the condemnation which you in your letter ag-

REUF CASE IS CONTINUED. Verne Is Exhausted and Recess is Taken Until Another is Secured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Captain of Police Mooney, commanding the Burch street station, was the principal witness today before the grand jury, whose session was devoted to the investigation of alleged grafting of officers and men of the police department, especially among saloons, gambling houses and disorderly houses. An adjournment was taken until Friday.

The trial of Abraham Reuf on the charge of extortion was also adjourned until Friday, when the task of completing the jury will be renewed.

The last witness of the venire, John H. Curtis, a mill manager, was examined today upon the resumption of the Reuf trial. He confessed to having a fixed opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Reuf and was at once excused from the witness stand.

Judge Dunne ordered that a fresh venire of seventy-five or 100 names be issued.