NEWS SECTION
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Local showers.
For Iowa—Local showers.
For weather report see page 3.

VOL. XXXIX—NO. 51. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1909—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

TEN MILLIONS FOR IRRIGATION

Congress Votes to Ask for This Sum Annually for Five Years for New Work.

PRAISE PINCHOT AND NEWELL

Forestry and Reclamation Bureaus Commended in Resolution.

OBJECT TO RESIDENCE CLAUSE

Living on Land Should Not Be Necessary to Get Water.

FOWLER ELECTED PRESIDENT

Governors Shallenberger, Brady and Gilchrist Make Addresses—Next Meeting to Be Held in Pueblo.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 13.—With the election of officers, the selection of Pueblo, Colo., as the next meeting place, the passage of resolutions commending both the efforts of Pinchot and Newell in the forestry and reclamation bureaus, asking a $10,000,000 irrigation fund from congress and commending the Mississippi deep waterways, the seventh National Irrigation congress practically ended today. There will be no session tomorrow, unless John Barrett, director of the bureau of American republics, arrives to deliver a promised address. The business planned for tomorrow was all transacted today and nothing is left except formal adjournment.

The resolutions commending the Newell and Pinchot administrations of the bureau of irrigation and forestry were general, not even mentioning the chiefs of these divisions.

Colonel Martin presented the deep waterways project before the congress in the absence of W. G. Kavanaugh, president of the Lakes-to-the-gulf Deep Waterway association. He gave an outline of what is expected as a result of the prposed fourteen-foot main trunk waterway.

Shallenberger Makes Speech.

Governor Shallenberger of Nebraska appealed for the conservation of resources.

Governor Gilchrist of Florida argued for the abolishment of Mason and Dixon's line and by the designation of the south as a "sleeping giant now awake."

Governor Brady of Idaho commended both Secretary Ballinger and Gifford Pinchot and urged that oil be poured on the troubled waters in the interests of the west.

All remaining traces of the Ballinger-Pinchot hostilities disappeared on the last day of the congress, with perhaps a mention now and then by some kindly disposed speaker.

The following officers, in addition to R. A. Fowler of Poenix, Ariz., president, and Arthur Hooker, Spokane, secretary, were chosen today:

Vice President — Ralph Twitchel, New Mexico.

Second Vice President—R. W. Young, Utah.

Third Vice President—L. Newman, Montana.

Fourth Vice President — F. W. Fleming, New Mexico.

Fifth Vice President — E. J. Watson, South Carolina.

Deep Waterways Commended.

Colonel John I. Martin of St. Louis gained the only victory in the resolution adopted at the morning session. A short fight was made on the proposition to commend the deep waterways project in view of the fact that other waterways were neglected. But because the Mississippi project is one of the general betterment of the nation, the motion to strike out the Martin endorsement was withdrawn and by a unanimous vote the resolutions passed.

A synopsis of the resolutions adopted today follows:

That homesteaders under a government project shall not be required to establish a residence before the government is prepared to furnish him with water.

That the irrination congress aid with other conservation organizations to bring about waterways improvements, reforestation and other like projects.

That the reclamation act be extended to Hawaii.

That the states pass laws regulating the cutting of public and private timber.

That there should be no political lines with reference to the use of water for irrigation.

That the Mississippi deep waterway be developed.

The committee turned down the resolution asking a $5,000,000,000 bond issue after a severe debate in which some of the Washington delegation upheld the measure.

No hint of the Ballinger-Pinchot difficulty came up in committee.

Addresses by Three Governors.

Three governors of states in widely separated portions of the country delivered addresses at the irrigation congress session here this afternoon. They are Hay of Washington, Brady of Idaho and Gilchrist of Florida.

The first subject taken up today, "General Purposes of the Irrigation Congress," was discussed from the platform by Senator Heyburn of Idaho.

Representative Ransdell of Louisiana, president of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, followed Senator Heyburn in discussion of the general subject, and W. K. Kavanaugh, president of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway association, presented the case of the middle west, which is endeavoring to secure national aid in deepening the channel of the Mississippi river.

Prof. W. D. Lyman of Whitman college, spoke on "Deep Waterways for the Inland Empire."

ROBBERS ESCAPE IN AUTO

Three Men Hold Up Bank at Santa Clara, Cal., and Shoot at Posse.

SANTA CLARA, Cal., Aug. 13.—The Valley bank was robbed early today by three men who escaped in an automobile after an exchange of shots.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Two fast automobiles filled with armed detectives have been sent out through the Mission road district from here to assist in the capture of the robbers. The number of the car in which the robbers escaped and its make is known.

The bank robbers were captured on Moody creek, seven miles from Santa Clara, by Sheriff Langford and two assistants. They submitted without

Boss Tom Runs Steam Roller Over Kickers

Head of the Jim Club Re-elected and His Opposition Very Neatly Squelched.

The steam roller is a mechanical contrivance possessed of neither grace nor elegance, but capable at times of a certain wild, wierd effectiveness when properly handled, all of which is apropos to the meeting of the Dahlman Democracy club last night for the election of officers.

As the day for the annual election drew nigh, as such days have a habit of doing, there were rumors that one Thomas J. Flynn, alias The Boss, would find opposition for re-election. "Possibly so," quoth the boss, when he heard the rumors of treason, "but we will see."

So he called together such of his lieutenants as were known to be faithful, even unto death, and those then and there congregated brought forth the steam roller aforesaid which they introduced into the club rooms by means of a rear window and when the insurgents began insurging the engine was set in motion and all that remained of the opposition was twelve basketsful of fragments which could be identified only by the strawberry mark on the left arm and the gold fillings in the teeth.

Flynn was re-elected president by acclamation.

For vice president there were two candidates, Thomas J. O'Connor and R. A. Schneider. The vote showed 76 for O'Connor and 35 for Schneider. That was a total of 111 votes. Instantly a friend of Schneider was on his feet demanding to know how, with a total of sixty people in the room there were 111 votes cast. He was ruled out of order and was promptly thrown down the goat chute and the meeting proceeded.

Clarence Arthur Hess was again elected secretary against Dan Horrigan with a total vote of 101 out of the sixty members present.

Lee Bridges was re-elected treasurer. Mike Moriarity's name was suggested, but was withdrawn. A friend of Mike's objected. "The chair can do anything it wants to," was the explanation he got from Boss Flynn and Bridges was elected by a standing vote and was afterward requested to give a cash bond of $10,000 to secure the club funds in his keeping.

Meyer Klein was again selected to act as house committee.

When it came to electing honorary vice presidents everybody had a chance. All that was necessary was to mention a name and lo, it was done. The name of Governor Shallenberger was not heard, but out of the babel of voices and confusion of tongues the following were distinguished: W. D. Oldham, Kearney; Charles W. Poole, Tecumseh; Thomas B. Garrison, Kearney; Frank Bartos, Wilber; Fred Voitt, Scribner; George Fitzgerald, Florence; Douglas Shawven, Loretta; Claude Quigley, Valentine; C. A. Baldwin, Valentine; J. Bailey, jr., Wahoo; R. B. Williams, Lincoln; L. J. F. Jeager, Chadron; W. T. Page, Geneva; Judge Tucktr, Sidney; P. L. Lenahan, Omaha; C. W. Lackard, Erickson; J. J. Ryan, South Omaha; William Roberts, Mullen; John Sink, Grand Island; Fred Mengeth, Omaha; John Hodspodsky, Wilber; Steve Ryan, Columbus; Frank Henry, Rogers; Harry Miller, Stanton; P. M. Barrett, Norfolk; J. S. Walters, South Omaha; Nick Fritz, Pender; Pat Touhey, Spaulding; J. J. Byrnes, Columbus; A. P. Larson, Newman Grove; Pat Welch, Fairbury; Tom Towey, Greeley Center; J. G. Maher, Lincoln, and Henry Scheele, Utica.

Much Interest in Alaska Frauds

Government Officials, However, Refuse to Discuss Evidence in Absence of Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Much interest was manifested here today by Interior department officials in reports from Denver, Colo., that a hearing in Seattle, Wash., next month will disclose proof of gigantic frauds in connection with coal lands in Alaska. They declined, in the absence of Secretary Ballinger and General Land Commissioner Dennett, to discuss the nature of the evidence. It is learned that upwards of 700 entries on coal lands in Alaska, involving about 112,000 acres and containing valuable veins, have been suspended by the department during the last three years. The lands are estimated to be worth $20,000,000.

MAY SETTLE HATTERS' STRIKE

Plan is Proposed to End Trouble that Has Been On Since January.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 13.—It was learned today that a plan for the settlement of the strike of hat makers, which has been in progress in Newark and the Oranges since January, was agreed upon in a conference between the hat manufacturers and John A. Moffat, president of the United Hatters, held at Sea Girt last night. The terms of the settlement are not yet made known.

CHICAGO CAR TROUBLE ENDS

Union Leaders and Officers porations Agree on Three Half Year Contract.

MAXIMUM PAY THIRTY CENTS

New Men Are to Get Twenty-Three Cents First Six Months.

TROOPS GUARD FORT WILLIAM

Strikers Who Resist Being Disarmed Are Arrested.

MORE TROUBLE IS FEARED

General Manager Bury of Canadian Pacific Places Blame for Outbreak on Greek Laborers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The last shadow of the trouble between the street railway companies of this city and their employes, which threatened to lead to a strike of great proportions, passed away tonight. Formal peace under a three and a half years' contract was agreed at a meeting between the officials of the companies and of the unions.

The proposition made yesterday by President J. M. Roach of the North and West Side lines was made to the South Side unions by President T. E. Mitten of the South Side lines. It was accepted by President M. E. Buckley, representing the union men.

The only two hitches in the proposition as advanced last night were smoothed away. The new men are given 23 cents an hour for the first six months, 24 cents for the next six months, 25 cents for the second year, 26 cents for the third year and 27 cents until the contract expires on February 1, 1913.

The proposition made and accepted tonight by the South Side interests is the same as that made and accepted on behalf of the North and West Side interests tonight. The contract reads:

"The men now in the service are to continue at the present rate—23 cents an hour—for six months, 25 cents for the next six months and 27 cents after one year. All men in the service one year at 27 cents an hour are to have 28 cents next year, then 29 cents, and finally 30 cents, the maximum, after two years.

Work of Disarming Strikers.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., Aug. 13.—The only developments in the Canadian Pacific dock strike were the vigorous steps taken by the military under Colonel Steele in disarming strikers.

The presence of bayonets and the sight of men loading rifles with ball cartridges cowed the leaders. The mob is threatening and more trouble is feared when 150 strike-breakers start work. Those who resisted being disarmed were jailed.

The 300 soldiers patrolling the streets in the dock district tonight are keeping close watch to prevent any outbreak, as it is known that hundreds of weapons are hid away by the foreigners on strike.

General Manager Bury of the Canadian Pacific said: "We don't anticipate any further interruption of traffic with troops here. We are ready to rest on arbitration. These men quit work without notice and without any effort to confer with the company. We attribue this to the Greek element, of which there are some 200 among the dock strikers. We had 1,000 men altogether, the rest being Hungarians and Italians. The Greeks told them Monday that they must quit work or they would shoot them, adding that they were going to hold the company up. They did not make any demand and have not done so yet. We are paying day laborers 18½ cents an hour and 21 cents for night work. It was from this good pay that they struck. I cannot say what we will do, except that we don't propose to have traffic further interrupted, as we can bring in all the men we need."

Under the escort of soldiers the first strike-breakers arrived today. They were 100 French Canadians, a sturdy lot, well equipped for muscular work around the dock or for fight, if necessary.

This evening Colonel Biliman at Winnipeg received word from the minister of militia at Ottawa to hold the Nineteenth regiment and machine guns in readiness to come.

Strikebreakers at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—Two trainloads of strike breakers were placed in the Pressed Steel Car company's plant today before the striking employes of that company were aware of the coup. The heavy fog which hung over the Ohio river served as a shield for the company's men to cover their operations, and it was not until the last of the imported men were being transported across the river that the strike pickets learned of the move. The strike breakers were put to work at noon. They will receive from $1.75 to $2 a day. Tobacco will be furnished free and a hotel near the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Gets Money Due Half Century on Friday, 13th

Friday the 13th was a lucky day for W. G. Templeton, secretary and treasurer of the Union Loan and Investment company, with offices in the Bee building, for on that day he received from the United States treasury department a certificate for $14.43 for back pay due when he was a soldier of Uncle Sam during the civil war nearly a half century ago.

Further, the money came as a surprise to Mr. Templeton, as he did not know until its receipt that the government owned him anything. He had always thought that when he was discharged from the army he was square and had no idea the government was "holding" out on him. He has now taken it for granted that the $14.43 received from the national treasury is all right and that it was justly earned and he will therefore keep it.

Mr. Templeton was a member of the Eighth Iowa cavalry, serving under General Croxton as brigade commander, and General McCook as division commander, the Eight cavalry being a part of Sherman's army on his memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. In July, 1864, the Eighth cavalry was sent out under McCook to destroy Hood's army train, the maneuver being known in history as the "McCook raid." The fighting Eighth was cut to pieces by the confederates, and Mr. Templeton was taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville prison on July 30. Eight long months afterwards he was exchanged and sent home on a furlough.

Naturally, the unfortunates in that southern prison paid little attention to affairs, and when Mr. Templeton finally got out he was so pleased to be at liberty again that he never once thought about his pay or figured up the time since last pay day, to be sure he got all that was coming to him. Now after forty-five years the government has found that there was still due the soldier one month's pay, $13; a shortage of $1 when he was discharged; and a shortage in clothing allowance of 37 cents; total $14.43.

"What gets me, though," said Mr. Templeton, "is that the government failed to pay the interest on this money. If I could have had this money out at interest these forty-five years it would more than tripled in value even at 6 per cent.

The Limit

The Standard Oil Company is making butter out of petroleum at Alton, Ill.—News Item.
From the Baltimore American.

BRICKS NEEDED IN OMAHA

Famine Threatened as Result of Last Council's Action.

IT SHUT OFF MORE YARDS

John Latenser Fears This Scarcity of Supplies May Cripple Building Operations Before the Season is Over.

Omaha is now face to face with a brick famine.

Shortage in the brick supply has already been felt by local contractors and John Latenser, architect for a number of the larger business buildings now being erected, is authority for the statement that contractors will do well if they get through the year without having to cut down their forces, to say nothing about stopping work altogether for a time.

The shortage in material is largely due to the legislation of the old democratic council, which prohibited the location of more brick yards in Omaha and those now in the city are utterly unable to furnish all the brick needed in Omaha this year. Sioux City brick yards have been "milked dry" and nearly all the brick from the natural gas belt in Kansas has been contracted for. Freight rates prohibit buying brick at points farther removed from Omaha.

Caldwell & Drake, the contractors for the new court house, are in about the best shape of any of the contractors, according to Mr. Latenser, as they have enough material to keep going for sometime. They bought about half their brick in Sioux City, intending to buy the rest in Omaha. The Thompson & Starrett company, contractors for the Brandeis theater and office building, hoped to secure all the brick they needed in Omaha, but, with the local yards working night and day, a full supply of material is away short. Sioux City brick was bought exclusively for the large addition being built to the academy of the Sacred Heart, while Kansas gas belt brick was bought for the block long addition to the St. Joseph hospital.

No More at Sioux City.

"Sioux City has no more brick to sell, I understand," said Mr. Latenser, "and the giving out of the supply of natural gas in Kansas has practically stopped the manufacture there. Local yards are utterly unable to meet the great demand made this year by building contractors, and with so many buildings of all kinds, from small brick flats and store buildings to sky-scraper office buildings, we will do well if we get through the year.

"The railroads are doing extremely well by Omaha this year and delivery has not been as prompt in five years."

E. T. Petersen, chief clerk of the city engineering department, said that the rush of building material to Omaha has thrown his department behind some, as it has had great difficulty in getting through cars of asphalt and cement. The street repair crew was tied up for several days until Thursday, when one car of asphalt got through and two crews were put to work again on the streets.

Failure to get heavy rails for the street car company for several streets has delayed repaving in some localities, notably Cuming street, where paving brick has been piled on the sidewalk for months while waiting for the company to lay new rails.

Please bring your Sunday Want-Ads in as early as possible Saturday.

They are received for Sunday as late as 8:30 p. m. Saturday, but it is best to get them in early to insure proper classification.

If you cannot come down town use the telephone.

Call Douglas 238 and ask for the Want-Ad Department.

More of Chinese Legation Called Home with Wu

Evidence that Complete Change Will Be Made to Get Rid of Reformers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—That there will be a complete change in the Chinese legation here was made evident today by the receipt of a cablegram recalling Dr. Yen Wei Ching, second secretary, to Peking. Dr. Yen is a graduate of the University of Virginia and came here with Mr. Wu.

Dr. Yen's sympathy for the reformers of China was one of his distinguishing traits.

Minister Wu, who is now on his mission to Peru, will hasten to Washington.

Officials who are close to the Chinese legation, while disavowing any knowledge of the reasons for Mr. Wu's recall, believe he will be engaged at Peking in concluding the codification of the laws of China, which work was begun by him when he was first recalled several years ago.

Chang Yin Ting, who will become minister here, is regarded as in perfect accord with Mr. Wu in his general views on the developments of China. Both the present minister and his successor are of the progressive element.

Chang Yin Ting has a brother and a son who are being educated in this city preparing for college. Another son of the new minister was sent to this country ten years ago. Under the name of Henry Chang he went through the grades of the public schools of this city and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania.

Spanish Navy is Ordered to Melilla

Will Go to Relief of Troops Threatened by Strong Force of Moors.

MADRID, Aug. 13.—All the vessels of the Spanish navy have received orders to concentrate at Melilla where a Spanish force of some 38,000 under General Merina is threatened by a strong gathering of Moors; who resent Spain's punitive expedition for the murder by the Moors of eight Spanish laborers.

MELILLA, Morocco, Aug. 13.—Friendly natives bring in reports that although the Spanish artillery fire is destroying the camps of the Moors, it is not causing great loss of life, as the Riffs have built a series of subterranean chambers and passages under their locations in which they take refuge.

The Moors made an attempt last night to cut the Spanish railroad. Searchlights, however, revealed their purpose and they were driven back.

The Spanish artillery continues to bombard Mount Gurugu, the headquarters of the Moorish positions.

PENON DE LA GOMERA, Morocco, Aug. 13.—The Moors who surrounded the Spanish garrison here kept up an incessant attack all day Thursday.

One by one the telegraph wires connecting Alhucemas and Ceuta with Penon De La Gomera have been cut by the Moorish bullets and it is probable the garrison here very soon will be isolated.

MONTANA SITES NOT FILED ON

Sensational Charge Against Ballinger Denied at Washington.

NO FILINGS DURING INCUMBENCY

Statement Sixteen Thousand Acres of Land for Power Purposes Had Been Acquired for Trust Recently Declared Untrue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—"At no time during the administration of Secretary Ballinger have any power sites been filed on in Montana," says Acting Commissioner Schwartz of the general land office, in a statement today. The statement, which is significant at this time in view of the issue which has arisen over water power sites, was issued as a denial of the story which alleged that in the Bozeman, Mont., land district one Jeremiah Collins on June 11 filed on 15,868 acres of land, valuable for power sites in the interest of large power companies.

"The only water power sites on the water sheds of the Missouri river not now under the control of the government under Secretary Ballinger's order of suspension are sites which have been in private ownership for several years," says Mr. Schwartz, "and two additional sites which are improved and developed to run the street cars and lighting of Helena and Butte and the mines in Butte.

"These rights, however, are mere revokable permits as distinguished from vested easements, and these permits were approved jointly by the Departments of the Interior and the forest service in the years 1907 and 1908."

POWER SITES ARE WITHDRAWN

Acting Secretary Issues Order Involving Many Acres in Utah.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—What is said to be the largest number of acres of land withdrawn for temporary water power sites in the history of the Interior department was made today, when Acting Secretary Wilson withdrew 87,360 acres along the Colorado river in Utah. The land was withdrawn to prevent "monopolies" and with a view to procuring legislation from congress to preserve it to the government.

Printers Adopt Insurance Plan

Scheme for Creating Mortuary Benefit Fund Will Be Submitted to Referendum.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 13.—A plan for establishing a mortuary benefit fund was adopted by the fifty-fifth annual convention of the International Typographical union this afternoon. It provides for benefits ranging from $75 to $400, according to the length of membership and will be submitted to the referendum vote of the printers. A tax on all earning of one-half of 1 per cent is proposed. The members of the union now earn over $40,000,000 a year, so the income would be about $200,000 a year.

Reports show that the union is in prosperous condition. A resolution to aid the hatters in their strike was adopted. The union has already loaned the hatters $5,000.

A night session was held and the convention will close about noon tomorrow.

Record for Cross-Country Flight in United States

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 13.—What is said to be a record for cross-country distance flight for an aeroplane in this country was made by C. Foster Willard in the Golden Flyer today, when he covered twelve miles in 19½ minutes. This exceeds the ten-mile flight made by the Wright brothers' aeroplane from Fort Myer to Alexandria, Va., and return several weeks ago. Much longer flights within a short circle have, however, been made by the Wrights and longer cross-country flights have been made abroad.

Mr. Willard, who has been making short flights almost daily in the machine belonging to the Aeronautic society, started from Mineola at 5:26 a. m. today in an attempt to make a new world's record cross-country flight. His route lay around an irregular square and carried him from Mineola over Garden City, Westbury and Hicksville and back to Mineola. Leaving Mineola Willard sailed the machine about 150 feet in the air, and going off at a fast clip his machine was quickly a speck on the horizon. Soon it disappeared behind the trees. Nearly fifteen minutes had elapsed when the speck again appeared miles away in the direction of Westbury. The machine began to glide slowly downward and landed in a field between Mineola and Westbury, but the magneto was deranged.

CENSUS TAKERS ARE SELECTED

President Appoints 330 Supervisors to Direct Work After Consulting Advisors.

SOUTHERN PLUMS ARE DIVIDED

Half Places in Solidly Democratic States Go to Democrats.

MERIT BASIS OF SELECTION

Most of Men Are Endorsed by Commercial Bodies.

PROTEST FROM COLONEL LYON

Texan Objects to Classing His State with Solid South—Charles A. Overlock Appointed United States Marshal in Arizona.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 13.—At an extended conference tonight with Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Postmaster General Hitchcock and L. Dana Durand, director of the census, President Taft approved the appointment of 330 supervisors of the thirteenth census. The list had been prepared at Washington for the president and the qualifications of every man inquired into. There were some vacant districts in Kentucky, however, when the cabinet officers and the director of the census arrived in Beverly today and these were put up to the president for settlement.

There has been marked discontent among some southern republicans over the decision of the president to divide the census patronage in the states of the "solid south."

Colonel Cecil Lyon, republican national committeeman, came all the way from Texas to tell the president that he would rather have the state put in charge of one supervisor—a good republican, of course—than to have to divide the congressional districts with the democrats. Oklahoma, he declared, had been included with Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina and Missouri in the list of nearly doubtful states that had been set apart from the other southern states for a full list of republican surveyors.

"If Oklahoma is a northern states," declared Colonel Lyon today, "I am in favor of moving the Mason and Dixon line still further south to let Texas in.

"When it is considered that each census supervisor will have a tremendous field force of enumerators under him, the extent of the census patronage may be readily realized. Each of the supervisors will receive a salary of $2,000 and their work will extend over eight or ten months. The enumerators will not have so long a service.

The states where the supervisors are divided equally between the democrats and republicans are Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas.

Work Begins in October.

Director Durand said today that he hoped to have the supervisors actively at work by the middle of October. He said that today many of the supervisors appointed by the president have received the endorsement of business organizations in the communities in which they live and have been selected more for their capabilities as officials than for any active part they have played in politics. In fact, President Taft, it is said, laid down the rules, especially in states where a division has been made between democrats and republicans, that supervisors shall not be active partisans and that no attempt should be made to build up political machines out of the census patronage. Director Durand has personally inquired into the standing of every candidate recommended for office and has prepared a little biographical sketch of each supervisor named by the president to show exactly what the man has done to deserve his place in the public service.

Messrs. Nagel, Hitchcock and Durand were to have seen the president this afternoon, but in motoring to Beverly from Boston they got lost on the wrong road, were delayed at the Boston ferry terminals and did not arrive at the summer capital until after the president and Mrs. Taft had gone out for their late afternoon automobile ride.

The conference at the Taft cottage did not begin until nearly 9 o'clock tonight and continued until a late hour.

Golf Hoodoo Disappears.

On this Friday, the thirteenth day of the month, President Taft's golf hoodoo disappeared. Under damp and darksome skies Mr. Taft and John Hayes Hammond got their revenge against Adelbert Ames and W. J. Boardman of Washington by winning today's presidential foursome on the links of the Essex Country club, by 1 up. It was the first time the president had won a game this week.

Tomorrow the president will play at Essex against his brother, Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, who, with his wife, will arrive on the North Shore tomorrow morning to spend a week with the Boardmans at Manchester-by-the-sea.

Beverly took on much of the aspect of a real summer capital this afternoon with the arrival in town of Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Postmaster General Hitchcock and E. Dana Durand, director of the census.

Postmasters Appointed.

Mr. Hitchcock took up with the president the appointment of several postmasters whose selection will be announced later. The postmaster general plans to return to Washington tomorrow. He is going to spend his vacation in the far west and hopes to be in the saddle most of the time he is away from his official duties.

Secretary Nagel will return tomorrow to Marion, Mass., where he is spending the summer. Mr. Durand will stop over Sunday at Rock Point, Mass., returning to Washington early next week to continue work on plans for taking the census.

Colonel Lyon does not think President Taft is going to see enough of Texas, according to the present itinerary, which takes him to El Paso, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Houston and Dallas. Furthermore, the president's trip as planned carries him through three congressional districts where cattle raising is the chief industry and free hides are not popular, and through two districts devoted to lumber, which was reduced to $1.25 on the tariff list.

Two Appointments Made.

President Taft today appointed Charles A. Overlock of Douglas, Ariz., as United States marshall for that territory. Mr. Overlock succeeds Ben F. Daniels, a "Rough Rider," appointed by President