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ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1907.

ONE CENT.

UNCLE SAM'S TURN TO PAY
TRIBUTE TO KING WINTER**Heavy Snow Storms Raging All Over United States---Snow Slide in Colorado Takes Lives and Wrecks Buildings---New York and Boston Snow Bound---Twelve Passenger Trains Stalled in Drifts on Great Northern.**

PUEBLO, Colo., Feb. 5.—A despatch from Salida, Colo., says:—
"At least a dozen lives are believed to have been lost in a terrific snow slide that came down Monarch mountain last night, overwhelming three business houses and burying their occupants under fifty feet of snow."

New York Snow Bound
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The heavy snow storm which set in in this vicinity yesterday grew as the night went on and today traffic was much crippled. Railroad trains came groping into their stations, ferry boats ran across dimmed rivers, and everything in the way of transportation above ground was far behind schedule time or else at a standstill. Nearly a foot of hard snow and a high wind, which prevailed practically all of yesterday and last night, rendered travel by land and water difficult and uncomfortable and in some instances risky. Great trouble was experienced in the congested parts of Manhattan borough and of Brooklyn, but the outlying parts of the city and suburbs suffered most. Hundreds of New Jersey, Long Island and West Chester residents, rather than brave the storm to reach their homes, remained in the city over night. Trains stalled in drifts.

Trains Stalled in Drifts
HAYRE, Mont., Feb. 5.—Winter weather throughout northern Montana is now more severe than it has been at any time

during the last 27 years. Not a wheel is turning on the main line of the Great Northern railway. No freight trains have passed through since for 48 hours. In drifts west of Havre seven Oriental Limited passenger trains are stalled and the east five more are similarly situated. The temperature is from 14 to 44 degrees below zero.

Boston Suffers
BOSTON, Feb. 5.—The traffic of greater Boston was seriously hampered by the storm which prevailed over all New England today. The snow drifted rapidly and was caught up by the north-east wind into bothersome drifts. Street and steam railway men had out large gangs of workmen by midnight, but despite their efforts schedules were broken and few workers reached their places of business on time. The first accident of the day to be reported was on the Providence division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in the South Station, in which about a dozen men and women were shaken up and bruised, but none were seriously injured. A train crowded with passengers entered the shed and the rails were so slippery that the brakes failed to stop the cars and the engine crashed into the bumpers, tearing them from their fastenings.

Fear for Shipping
CHATHAM, Mass., Feb. 5.—A blinding snowstorm, driven by a northeast gale

of from 50 to 60 miles an hour, made this one of the wildest days of the winter on this coast. Coastguards were doubled, but it was impossible to see beyond the inner line of breakers and until observation was taken little could be learned of the fate of the shipping which left Boston yesterday bound south around the Cape.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., Feb. 5.—The worst storm of the winter prevailed here today, a gale of 60 miles an hour, with a heavy snowstorm, tying up all traffic on land and sea. The waves were running high and considerable anxiety was felt for shipping.

Worst Since 1899
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—This vicinity is experiencing the worst blizzard since February, 1899. More than twelve inches of snow has fallen and the high wind has drifted it in places to a depth of three and four feet. The snow has seriously interfered with transportation. Through trains are as much as three hours late and suburban steam road schedules are badly disarranged. In the surrounding country the snow drifted so badly that many trains were abandoned or combined with other trains. Street car traffic in the city limits is open, but very irregular. Reports from eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and southern New Jersey are to the effect that the storm is the worst in eight years.

CONDITIONS
IN THE WEST**Dr. J. W. Manchester Tells of Recent Heavy Storms and Fuel Famine.**

Travellers coming from western Canada tell of the hard hardships there on account of the recent heavy snowstorms. In many places where the railways do not pass close by, there is a regular fuel famine and people are burning their fences, barns, and even furniture in order to keep from freezing.

Dr. J. W. Manchester, who was in the city yesterday after having spent some time in the west, told of the people along the line of railway holding up trains loaded with coal and detaching a car or two despite the fact that it was consigned to some one else. The people have the money to pay for the fuel but the trouble is to get it. The railways can not supply demand for coal although all available cars are rushed to the districts where it is needed, provided, of course, that the trains can get through the heavy snow drifts. In the prairie districts the people have to depend almost entirely on coal, as there is practically no wood to be had. Speaking of the reports of cattle invading the towns, the doctor said, that as soon as a snow storm comes the cattle will invariably allow themselves to be driven before it until it stops. They have in this way been swept into some of the towns by thousands. Referring to the difference in the western cattle and those which have been sent out there from the east, it is stated that whereas the western animals will go into a slough or mud hole to get a drink and then go on again, the eastern animals will as a rule go to drink and remain standing in the icy water until the cold goes through them and they freeze to death. Hundreds have been found in this condition.

STILL TINKERING
ON THAT CONTRACT

The sub-committee of the board of works, appointed to consider the matter of drawing up a contract with Clarke & Adams for the new 600 foot extension to the wharf now building on the west side, met this morning. Ald. McGoldrick presided and in addition to the other members of the committee, the recorder, Messrs. Clarke & Adams and H. A. McKenna, who is representing the contractors, were present.

The form of contract as prepared by the recorder was discussed at length and it was decided to make some changes and alterations in the wording of the document. This will be attended to by the recorder and the contract in its revised form will be considered at an adjourned meeting tomorrow afternoon.

THE EVERY DAY CLUB

There was a very interesting entertainment at the Every Day Club last evening. Jack Walker and Tommy Lane, with violin, banjo and piano, gave several fine musical numbers. There was a lively step-dancing competition between Morrison, McEldowney, O'Brien, Duplessis and Whalen, songs by Moore, Morrison, Lane, and a sailor visitor a duet by O'Brien and Riley, and some other entertainment. The newly chosen executive of the club meets tomorrow at 7 p. m. sharp. This evening the Empress of Britain entertainers are billed to appear. The rooms are filled every evening, and the small boys are dismissed about 9 o'clock.

The priest in charge of the Mission Church, Paradise Row, wishes to notify the congregation that the regular services and confirmation classes will be discontinued for the rest of the week.

Rev. Dr. Stewart, of Sackville, returned home at noon.

Rev. Dr. Hertz, of Yarmouth, N. S., went home today.

THE STORM

Heavy Snow, Biting Temperature and High Wind Made It Unpleasant Today.

Storm drum No. 3 was ordered hoisted last night at 11:40 o'clock indicating a storm from an easterly direction.

This morning at daylight a thick snow storm set in and still continues with the wind from the north-east. Up to noon the greatest velocity of the wind was 20 miles an hour. At Point Lepreau the velocity of the wind was 24 miles an hour with a heavy snowfall.

Great difficulty was experienced by the company in the vicinity of Indian town, where Superintendent Callaghan was there himself through the thickest of the fray and directed the operations.

The storm did not greatly delay trains. The Atlantic express, was but twenty minutes late, and the Maritime was reported on time.

FUNERALS

The funeral of the late Joseph Fowler was held from St. Paul's church this afternoon at 2:30 at Cedar Hill cemetery, where interment was made. Rev. Mr. Hooper read the burial service.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Annie O'Brien was held from her late residence on Brussels street this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to the Cathedral, where Father O'Keefe read the burial service. The remains were interred in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Edward Thorpe will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, and not at 2:30 as announced.

MONTREAL STOCKS

MONTREAL, Feb. 5 (Special).—The stock market today was firm in tone, with a further advance in a few special instances due to special causes. Montreal Power rose to 92 on resumption of action of the city council in deciding to make an offer to the company, seeking reduced rates in return for an extension of their franchise. Other features of the trading were Rio Bonds, 78 1/4; Dominion Iron, 20 1/2; Preferred, 58; Mexican, 52; Dominion Coal, 61; Detroit, 78 to 79 1/4; Twin City, 105; Montreal Street Railway, 225.

Yesterday a man named Mercer driving a yoke of oxen might have met with a serious accident at Bloomfield crossing at the I. C. R. crossing. The C. P. R. was approaching when Mr. Mercer was near the crossing. Owing to a sharp curve at that spot Mr. Mercer did not see the train and it was only when warned of his danger by Joseph Titus that he stopped his team right on the edge of the track. Bloomfield crossing has been the scene of several violent deaths and serious accidents and another was almost added to the list yesterday.

Capt. Leonard of the ferry steamer E. Ross, running from Indian town to Pleasant Point, wishes it stated that the story in a morning paper to the effect that the steamer was not running last night and consequently a party of young men and women could not reach Kingsville hall, was untrue. The captain says that the steamer made her regular trip at nine o'clock and he was not aware that any party wished to go across.

A meeting of the Police Relief Association is being held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected before it adjourns. Sergeant Baxter and Policemen J. Scott and V. Finley are candidates for the presidency, and Officers J. Ross, Crowford and McCollum, are seeking the vice-presidency. In all probability the question of holding sports will come up at the meeting.

PLANS APPROVED
FOR NEW CITADEL**Commissioner Coombs Goes Over Salvation Army Plans for New Headquarters.**

Commissioner Coombs of the Salvation Army, leaves this afternoon on his return to Toronto. This morning he spent some time at the army headquarters looking into various matters of interest to the army in this city.

The plans for the new citadel to be erected on Charlotte street in place of the present barracks were approved and the work will be commenced in the early spring. The question of enlarging and fitting up the Evangelical Maternity Home and Hospital was discussed, but as the matter hinges to a certain extent on a grant being given by the common council, nothing definite was decided.

IMPORTANT PROPERTY SALE

J. Harvey Brown has sold his handsome residence on Lancaster Heights to J. A. Queen, of the Canada Life.

This house formerly known as the Scammell residence, and which was purchased by Mr. Brown some three years ago, has ample grounds around it, and is one of the finest homes in the city and neighborhood. Mr. Brown spent considerable money on it, after he purchased it, but it is understood that he has made an advantageous sale. He will remove about April 1 to a house he recently purchased on King street east.

DEAD AGED 102

BROCKVILLE, Ont., Feb. 5 (Special).—Mrs. Burns, relict of the late Nicholas Burns and a resident of these parts since 1812, died at her home near Guelph, aged 102 years. She was born in Ireland, a large family survivor.

HALIFAX HAS IT TOO

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 5 (Special).—A heavy easterly gale with blinding snow has been raging here since early morning.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Trade will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. After the regular business of the meeting has been dealt with, the second reading of a number of publications will be held.

The A. O. H. Cadets will hold their concert in St. Malachi's hall this evening and the programme promises to be an interesting one.

D. J. Purdy's condition is much improved today.

J. W. McCready, of Fredericton, came in on the Boston express at noon.

Detective Tingley returned to Moncton at noon.

THE NEW REPORTER'S MAIL.

Times New Reporter:—
Sir,—As usual, the street department is away behind the times. No gutters cleaned out, and the streets are in an awful condition. Too much salt used by the street railway construction car. Should be called the salt car. Let her go. No one cares and our taxes are going up. Yours,

TAXPAYER.

Times New Reporter:—
Sir,—If the project of the Ludlow being utilized by Mr. Gorbell for a Seamen's Mission does not materialize, there are citizens who think there is still hope for the eighty thousand dollar beauty being utilized. She is not a sprinter, but a

JAPAN
TALKS
PEACE**Hayashi Authorizes a Statement of Her Intentions**ABSOLUTELY PEACEFUL
TO UNITED STATES**Jingoistic Reports from the United States Newspapers Are Not Taken Seriously by the Mikado's Government—War Talk Comes from America, Not from Japan**

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Times yesterday received this despatch from Japan: Tokyo, Feb. 4, 1907.

"The Editor of the New York Times:—
"Viscount Hayashi directs me to refer you to the Japanese ambassador at Washington, who is instructed to give you information refuting absolutely the false rumors."

(Sgd) "The private secretary of the Minister of Foreign Affairs."
The Times correspondent at Washington says that yesterday the Japanese embassy received the following cablegram from Viscount Hayashi:

"Aoki, Washington:—
"The New York Times has addressed a telegram directly to the imperial government to ascertain the attitude of Japan with regard to the San Francisco school incident. You are authorized to make a categorical statement of the absolutely peaceful intentions of Japan."
(Sgd) HAYASHI."

Neither ambassadors Aoki nor any of the embassy staff has been seriously annoyed by the talk over the San Francisco school question. So little weight was given by the embassy to this phase of the controversy that no report of it was telegraphed to the Japanese government.

But from other sources it seems a great deal has been cabled to Japan, and the newspapers of Tokyo and other cities have had extended reports of alleged war feeling in the United States. In this way the talk has come to the attention of the imperial government and it was at the embassy yesterday that evidently the government regarded such talk with serious concern, not as being a truthful index of the situation, but as indicating the possibility of a belief in the United States that Japan might really be unfriendly to the United States.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—(Special).—The railway commission met this forenoon to consider a variety of subjects, the first being the operating rules on railways. The Grand Trunk the C. P. R. and the different railway organizations were represented.

The idea is that there should be one set of rules on all railways subject to the jurisdiction of the board. Mr. Leonard, representing the C. P. R., said that a small committee from the leading railways should be appointed to consider and prepare rules. Mr. McGuigan, representing the Grand Trunk, suggested five of the leading roads should appoint a man to act on this committee. Mr. Harvey Hall said that the different railway organizations should be represented as at present.

Mr. Kilman said that the trainmen might see the rules and meet the representatives of the company before the report of the committee was submitted to the board.

The board will take the matter into consideration.

DEATHS

HOGAN.—At his home, 223 Princess street, on the 5th inst., Michael Hogan, in the 19th year of his age, leaving a wife, two sons and three daughters to mourn their loss. (Port land, Me., and Boston papers please copy.)

LABOR.

Fredericton, Feb. 4.

Sir,—We are about to organize a Citizens' League in Fredericton. It is a

Miss Birdie McWhat is in ecstasies to day, and helped her mother for a full half hour with the housework. If the weather holds, the snowshoeing will be better than ever, and Birdie will have a lovely time.

From the remarks passed by the said

ST. JOHN, N. B., 25-07.

Times New Reporter:—

SAYS THAW WAS INSANE
WHEN HE KILLED WHITE**Defence Fires First Gun in Behalf of Harry Thaw---Dr. Wiley of Pittsburg the First Witness Swears He Believes Thaw Was Suffering From Insanity When He Fired the Fatal Shot---Thaw's Wife and Mother to Testify.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Dr. C. H. Wiley, of Pittsburg, was the first witness for the Thaw defence today. He is the family physician.

Dr. Wiley declared it to be his opinion that Thaw was suffering from insanity when he shot White.

The defence in the trial of Harry Thaw began today to forge the links in the chain of circumstances which led to the mental explosion which claimed Stanford White as its victim. The evidence promised to be introduced to bear out the claims set forth in the opening address of Thaw's attorney, John B. Gleason, to the jury yesterday afternoon, has lent a great human interest to the trial and there is an impression that Evelyn Thaw will tell a story, the half of which has not heretofore been publicly known. It is apparent that the defendant depends upon his wife to turn the tide for him. It will be her wrongs, if there are any, which will impress the jury. It is claimed by the defence that any man placed in Thaw's circumstances and position, might lose his mental balance and act as Thaw did. Upon her story and its effect upon the

jury, the chances of Thaw's acquittal rests, though the picture of Thaw's white-haired mother trying to save her son from death is expected to have great effect upon the jury.

The defence hopes to build up the theory that Thaw lost his mental poise through worry over the wrongs he felt his wife had suffered.

The attempt will be made to prove that Thaw's insanity was due to heredity as well as stress. So serious was his disease that he believed he was called upon by Providence to commit an act which in a man of sound mind might be termed murder.

Dr. C. C. Wiley of Pittsburg, the Thaw family physician, was the first witness for the defence.

Dr. Wiley is connected with the Dixmont Insane Asylum. He was asked to state his recollection of an incident in 1905, in which Harry K. Thaw was concerned.

"In the summer of 1905," said the witness, "I was a passenger on a Pittsburg and Erie Avenue line in a Pullman car, when Harry Thaw came in. Without any apparent reason Thaw rushed for one

of the blinds to a window, drew up the blind, slammed it down again and then drew it up once more. He had a quarrel with the conductor."

"What was Thaw's manner?"

"It was defiant, vague and his eyes flashed from right to left in this way" (indicating).

"As an expert and from your personal observation, can you say whether his actions were rational or not?"

"I cannot say."

Mr. Gleason formed a hypothetical question in which he outlined Thaw's act of killing Stanford White and coupled with it the interrogation as to whether the witness could express an opinion of such an act committed by the person he saw in the Pullman street car.

"I can," said Dr. Wiley.

"I believe that that man—"

District Attorney Jerome objected. "You must not state a belief," said Mr. Jerome, "that is not evidence. You must give an opinion."

"My opinion is that the man who committed the act described was suffering from insanity."

CHAMPLAIN
MONUMENT**Fund Continues to Grow—Senator Gillmor Gives \$50—A Suggestion as to Site.**

The Champlain monument fund grows apace. The total of subscriptions received and acknowledged in the newspaper this morning was \$7145. This includes a cheque for \$50 from Senator Daniel Gillmor which was received by Mayor Sears yesterday with the following letter:

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1907.

My Dear Mayor Sears,—It is exceedingly gratifying to receive the hearty congratulations you send me, for which accept my sincere thanks, and I trust I may ever retain your friendship and esteem. May I trouble you to hand enclosed cheque to the Champlain fund secretary?

Again expressing my thanks, believe me, faithfully yours,

DANIEL GILLMOR.

It was expected that several more subscriptions would be received today.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

St. John, N. B., Feb. 4, 1907.

To the Editor of the Times:—
Dear Sir,—I have read in your paper from time to time the suggestions offered by its readers for the site of the Champlain Monument.

I would say that it be placed in Victoria Square, on the level in front of Alexandra school, thus placing it in a high, conspicuous place; also, that it can be viewed from the river as well as elsewhere.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I remain,

"A North End."

CITIZENS LEAGUE
FOR FREDERICTON

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 5.—(Special).—About fifty citizens met in the Y. M. C. A. hall last evening and organized a Citizens' League. The object of the organization is to secure a more rigid enforcement of the Scott Act and with that end in view it is proposed to take a hand in the approaching civic elections.

A committee was appointed to nominate officers and select aldermanic candidates and report at a public meeting to be held next Monday evening.

At the annual meeting of the Fredericton Park Association last evening officers were elected as follows: President, A. A. Sterling; vice-president, D. McEachern; treasurer, Hugh Calder; secretary, T. S. Wilkinson; directors, A. B. Kitchen, H. O'Neill, J. S. Scott, J. A. Edwards, L. B. C. Phair, T. H. Collier.

As already announced a high race meeting will be held from Sept. 17 to 19th, inclusive with perhaps an extra day for consolation races.

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ALUMNI DISCUSS
MODERN THOUGHT**Difficulties Which Are Raised in the Minds of Congregation by Scientific Teaching.**

(Montreal Herald.)

"Problems of Modern Thought" was the theme of discussion at the conference of the Montreal Theological Alumni in the Congregational college yesterday. Professor E. W. McBride, of McGill, read the opening paper.

The main object of the paper, the lecturer stated, was to bring out clearly the difficulties which scientific teaching raised in the minds of the hearers in the news.

The first difficulty was the question of the Fall. It was shown that the doctrine of inherited guilt, due to the perverted choice of a supposititious Adam, was irreconcilable with biological teaching, and also, in view of the justice of God, that the doctrine of the Fall was a mere invention to explain the "two voices" in man. Of these "two voices" a more satisfactory explanation was given by modern biologists.

Prof. McBride next dealt with the difficulty of reconciling the goodness of God with the doctrine of national selection, in which the fittest survive and the majority of individuals born in every species. The conclusion arrived at was that the idea of a good God was itself evolved from that of a special helper of the tribe or a clan against those very forces of nature which, to the modern man, seemed to be God's work. Human beings, the lecturer added, itself was a product of evolution.

The lecturer, in concluding commented on the responsibility of accepting either the infallibility of Scripture or the recorded accounts of miracles from the scientific standpoint.

Col. George West Jones has been confined to his home for the past few days with an attack of la grippe, but his condition is not considered serious.

Charles Miller, who has been quite ill at his home on Douglas avenue, was reported to be considerably improved today.

UNITED STATES SENATE
CONSIDERING IMPORTANT
LAND RESERVATION BILL

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—A bill which has the action of the administration, and which is the joint product of Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Bureau of Forestry; James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations and representatives of the attorney general and the secretary of the interior, was introduced in the senate this week by Senator Nelson. It is a measure which, if enacted will reserve to the government the title to 10,000,000 acres of coal, oil and mineral lands which have hitherto been open to entry. Under the provisions of the bill all this land may be leased at a price to be fixed by the secretary of the interior, who will thus be able to make a judicious supply of these necessities and to control the price. Restrictions are placed on the lessees to prevent the creation of monopolies, and to provide that the product shall be sold to all persons without discrimination and at a reasonable price. A similar bill was introduced by Senator La Follette a few days ago, and it was thought at the first glance at the later bill that the Senator La Follette had stolen Senator Nelson's thunder, but on examination certain differences are apparent, which, it is believed by some of the experts, would defeat the object of the proposed reform.

Every effort will be made to enact the law proposed by Senator Nelson at this session, as its passage will release a large area of public land now withheld from development.

When congress decided to raise the congressional salary it took good care not to go on record with a vote, but when the matter of free seeds came up the lower house twice overruled the chair in an effort to go on record as voting for free seeds. The free seed fare costs this country fully a quarter of a million dollars annually and the only benefit to any one derived from it is by congressmen themselves, who pay for some of their votes in

THE DEATH OF
MICHAEL HOGAN**Well Known Liquor Dealer Passed Away This Afternoon.**

Michael Hogan, the well known liquor dealer, of Water street, died this afternoon about two o'clock at his residence, Princess street. Mr. Hogan has been ill for some days past with pleuro-pneumonia and became gradually worse until death came today. Mr. Hogan was a native of Portland, Maine, and came to St. John about twenty-five years ago.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, and three daughters. The sons are: William, of Richibucto; and Frank J., who is studying medicine at Harvard. The daughters are: Kathleen and Marian, residing at home, and Geraldine at the Sacred Heart Convent in Halifax.

Mr. Hogan had three brothers and one sister in Portland, Maine, and one brother, James, who is connected with the business here.

The annual meeting of the Seamen's Mission will be held this evening, when reports of committees, together with that of the manager, will be received and officers elected and plans discussed for the coming year. Manager Gorbell is confined to his home with a heavy cold and does not expect to be present, but his report has been sent in, and in the event of his absence will be read for him.

Coal steamer Renwick arrived in port this morning from Port Hastings, C. B., with 800 tons coal.

STILL HARDER.

"Senator, I presume it requires a good bit of practice to make a speech and have every sentence in it say something, doesn't it?"

"It does," replied Senator Badger, "but it requires more to be able to talk for an hour and say nothing."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

UNITED STATES SENATE
CONSIDERING IMPORTANT
LAND RESERVATION BILL

that way. The seeds have little or no value and a large proportion of them go to utter waste. If there is any class of citizens in this country that can afford to vote according to its conscience and not in response to a few packages of seeds of trifling value it is the farmer in this year of record breaking crops. Nevertheless he will in all probability get his seeds and measure which, if enacted will reserve to the government the title to 10,000,000 acres of coal, oil and mineral lands which have hitherto been open to entry. Under the provisions of the bill all this land may be leased at a price to be fixed by the secretary of the interior, who will thus be able to make a judicious supply of these necessities and to control the price. Restrictions are placed on the lessees to prevent the creation of monopolies, and to provide that the product shall be sold to all persons without discrimination and at a reasonable price. A similar bill was introduced by Senator La Follette a few days ago, and it was thought at the first glance at the later bill that the Senator La Follette had stolen Senator Nelson's thunder, but on examination certain differences are apparent, which, it is believed by some of the experts, would defeat the object of the proposed reform.

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Judge Gray was a member of the Anthracite coal strike commission appointed in 1902, to settle the strike in Western Pennsylvania, and he was a member of the board of arbitration out of whose efforts grew the pending treaty with Santo Domingo.

He is regarded as a safe, conservative man, a true democrat and a man who must compel the respect of all Democrats, even of those who may prefer a more progressive man for president, while conditions are easily conceivable in which he would command a very large Republican following.

In so far as Democratic sentiment may be gauged at the national capital, Judge Gray and William J. Bryan, are the only men who are being seriously considered for the Democratic presidential nomination.