



WARSHIP LAUNCH LOST

ELEVEN MEN ABOARD.

Fear That Six Middies and Five Sailors Perished Off Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., June 11.—Eleven men of the navy, six midshipmen and five seamen, who left Discovery Landing, at the Jamestown exposition grounds, shortly after midnight on a launch of the battleship Minnesota, are missing, and it is believed that the launch, with the eleven on board, has gone to the bottom of Hampton Roads.

The missing midshipmen are Philip H. Field, William H. Stevenson, Franklin P. Holcomb, H. L. Holden, Henry Clay Murfin, Jr., and Walter Carl Ulrich. The lost seamen are R. H. Dodson, Jesse Conn, Frank R. Plumber, Harley L. Van Dorne and George W. Westphal.

At midnight the following information was received from the flagship Connecticut hearing on the disaster.

"Launch from the Minnesota lost last night about 12:30 a. m., while returning from the exposition pier. Six midshipmen and the launch's crew of five enlisted men are thought to have been drowned. Capes of two midshipmen were found floating in the harbor to-night. No survivor to give absolute details. Opinion is that launch was run down by a steamer."

SAY STEAMER RAN LAUNCH DOWN.

It was said here to-night that the naval officials had absolute knowledge of the identity of a steamer which ran down the launch, and that the arrest of the crew of the steamer was expected to follow soon.

A box belonging to the freeman of the launch was found floating near here to-day, and as the first seen of the launch was when it pulled out from the exposition pier, officers of the fleet gave up all hope of ever seeing the men.

The six midshipmen, accompanied by Lieutenant D. M. Randall, came ashore last night in the launch of the Minnesota, which has been lying in Hampton Roads, to attend a ball on the exposition grounds. It was after midnight when the party got away on the return trip. Officers of the fleet to-day expressed the opinion that the launch was in collision with something and that the boat with its occupants went down. The incident caused great excitement here. An investigation has been ordered by Rear Admiral Evans.

Early to-night the monitor Florida found a cape afloat in Hampton Roads which has been identified as that which was worn by Midshipman Ulrich last night. Lieutenant Randall, of the United States marine corps, who was included in the first list of missing, has arrived here safe. He did not take passage on the Minnesota's launch, as had been supposed.

BOILER MAY HAVE BURST.

While the launch carried a good sized party, so one has been seen who can say exactly how many occupants the launch contained. The men in the launch appeared to be in high spirits after an evening of dancing. How the launch, buoyed up by so many afloat compartments, could have been lost is yet a matter of speculation. One theory is that it was run into and out in two by a passing vessel, which may have passed completely over the unfortunate occupants of the launch, and another is that the boiler in the launch exploded, tearing up the launch and killing the occupants. Those in the launch must have met with sudden death, as it is likely that some of them would have swum ashore had the launch merely foundered.

The commanding officer of the Minnesota to-night refused to take any notice of wireless messages from press representatives asking for information. The coast on all sides of Hampton Roads is being patrolled to-night for bodies that may possibly wash ashore. The police of the surrounding cities and towns and the Powhatan guards at the Jamestown exposition have been asked to assist in the search.

Naval officers are to-night using every effort to ascertain who were in the launch. A large number of men are reported missing from the various ships. Men have been detailed to search Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and vicinity. The vessels of the fleet are keeping in constant communication by wireless telegraph.

Washington, June 11.—The loss in a launch in Hampton Roads last night of six midshipmen fresh from the academy at Annapolis, a seaman and four other enlisted men attached to the battleship Minnesota—eleven men altogether—was reported briefly to the Navy Department to-day. This is one of the most severe blows that have fallen upon the personnel of the navy since the Spanish War.

The Navy Department to-night received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Evans, in command of the United States fleet at Hampton Roads, which says:

"A ditty box belonging to freeman of the Minnesota's missing launch has been picked up about near Berth 27, and I am forced to conclude that launch with all on board is lost. Have ordered board of investigation. Launch last seen at exposition pier about midnight last night."

The first news of the calamity reached the department through press dispatches from Norfolk. Acting Secretary Newberry, and Admiral Brownson, chief of the navigation bureau, hoped that there had been a mistake because they had received no word from Admiral Evans, who was in Hampton Roads. A wireless message was dispatched to the fleet lying in the roads, inquiring into the accuracy of the report. Within half an hour there came an answer from Admiral Evans, and it dissipated the last hope that had been cherished.

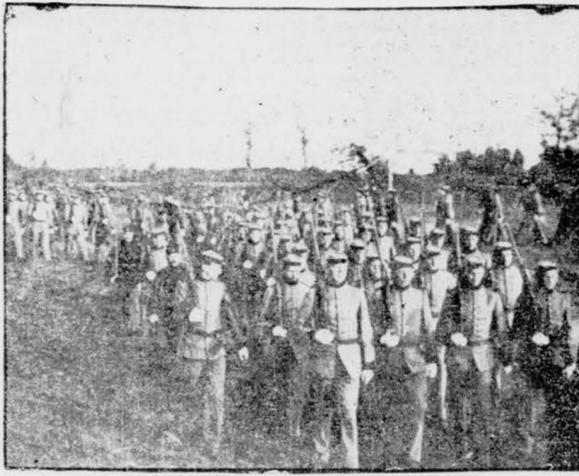
In the opinion of the officials of the department, Admiral Evans had delayed sending the message until he had exhausted every means of finding a trace of the missing men. The officers at the Navy Department said that there was always a chance that the launch had merely broken down her machinery, and going adrift without control in the very strong ebb tides, swept through the roads, had perhaps gone out to sea with her crew and passengers still safe. There was also the chance that, having been run down by some big steamer, the men had been saved aboard, while the launch had gone down.

In either event it was thought news would have been received before 4 o'clock, when Admiral Evans made his report. Undoubtedly he had swept the nearby waters with the small boats of his fleet, and it might fairly be expected that the captain of a merchant vessel would be glad to land so many involuntary passengers as made up the crew and passengers of the launch before going into deep water.

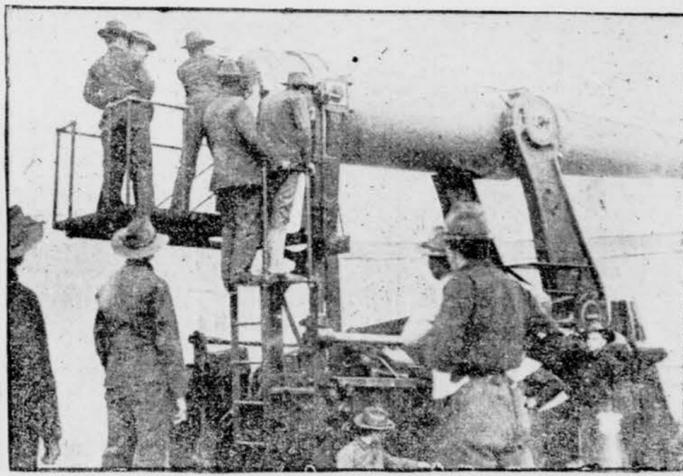
Naval officers at the department recalled many perilous passages between ship and shore in these little steam launches, but the general opinion was that, with careful management, the launches would weather almost any kind of a storm.

The conclusion was reached at the Navy Department that either on account of the lateness of the hour of the return trip the Minnesota launch in her haste had been driven hard into the heavy sea that prevailed in Hampton Roads last night, or that the little boat had

MILITIAMEN PREPARING TO DEFEND CITY FROM ATTACK.



7TH REGIMENT PASSING IN REVIEW AT FORT WADSWORTH.



MEN OF 13TH REGIMENT, BROOKLYN, SIGHTING 13-INCH GUN AT FORT WADSWORTH.

SOLDIERS SEIZE PAILS.

Men of Seventh Regiment Thought Call to Arms an Alarm of Fire.

Had an attack been made last night on Fort Wadsworth the hostile party would have been met by a deadly rain from five buckets in the hands of the members of the 7th Regiment. At 8:02 o'clock Colonel Crawford sounded the call to arms. For some reason the 7th, which was being used as a back guard, mistook the call for one to fire duty. The militiamen accordingly took fire stations, armed with terrible fire buckets and extinguishers, and prepared to aid the regulars and the 13th, which with the 7th are protecting the city this week, in repelling an attack.

The mistake was soon discovered, and the Quakeresque appearance of the men changed to one less in harmony with peace conference ideas, but probably more effective in case of an emergency such as the call to arms was supposed to be.

As it stood, however, nothing more serious resulted than putting the 7th in a ludicrous light with the regulars and the men of the 13th. The other militiamen enjoyed the situation more, perhaps, than did the regulars. Both the 13th and the regulars say they have not been made as welcome in the quarters of the 7th as they think they should be. They say they have been made to feel that their room was more desired than their company. Consequently the little slip of the 7th was the cause for much mirth among the old soldiers.

The call to arms meant nothing. One is to be summoned some time during every night of the tour of duty. The 7th was deployed back of the fort to ward off a land attack and inform the artillerymen if their rear was in danger.

All day yesterday, from early morning until late at night, the state troops were hard at work at Fort Wadsworth. The 13th Heavy Artillery spent most of the time in sub-caliber practice with the 10-inch guns. The 7th worked at drill and outpost duty. There was a review of the troops by Major Lydecker in the evening in honor of Colonel Crawford, the commandant at the fort.

A slight accident occurred during the sub-caliber practice. In loading gun No. 1 at Fort Ayres the breach was not locked correctly, and the projectile exploded inside the gun. No damage was done, but the practice was delayed for a half hour.

Owing to lack of time, the firing was omitted by the regulars, and the state troops took entire charge. Their marksmanship was considered good by the regulars, a percentage of 70 hits out of 100 being registered. The practice yesterday was at fixed targets, but to-day moving targets will be used.

Last night the battleship squadron renewed its attempt to get past the forts and enter the harbor. It is reported that they were repulsed. On Monday night several attacks were made. At 8:30 o'clock there was a demonstration with the battleships and a division on one flank with the destroyer flotilla, while the torpedo flotilla tried to make a landing to attack the search lights and put them out of action. The search lights operated to great advantage, a battleship being picked out at a distance of 6,000 yards. According to the percentage tables of the value of hits, four battleships, three destroyers and two torpedo boats were put out of action, one being blown up by a mine. One destroyer and two torpedo boats were not accounted for, and it is thought probable that they "sped" and ran the guns upon an attacking ship. To-morrow and Friday nights there will be actual firing. Then some interesting phases of attack and defense are expected.

The infantry will co-operate with the artillery, as an attack by land is expected. Great preparation is being made for defense. Yesterday afternoon and last night the four companies of the 7th were reconnoitering the territory for miles about the fort. Major Lydecker, in command of the 7th at the fort, said that the men were momentarily bettering their defense, and expected to annihilate the attacking forces.

Colonel Crawford yesterday received official notice of the visit of Governor Hughes and his staff to the fort to-morrow. It is expected that he will make flying trips to each of the forts where the state troops are encamped. Fort Scholey, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Hamilton and Fort Totten. On his arrival the Governor's salute of seventeen guns will be fired.

METCALF PARTY MISSING.

Tender with Secretary and Family Aboard May Be Aground.

Norfolk, Va., June 11.—Secretary Metcalf of the Navy, Mrs. Metcalf, Miss Metcalf, the Secretary's aid and others of the Secretary's party are aboard the lighthouse tender Maple, which went to Jamestown Island to-day, and whose failure to reach here up to a late hour to-night has caused a belief that the vessel is aground. The Secretary and party left here at 8 o'clock this morning and were due to return here at 6 p. m. At a late hour to-night they had not been heard from, and if there are no advices by daylight the tug Potomac will proceed up the James River to ascertain the cause of the delay.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

"Its purity has made it famous."—Adv't.

POOLROOMS WIPED OUT.

LAST RAIDS A CLEAN-UP.

Wires Tapped Traced Violators—The Hauls Made by Vandiver.

As a real wire tapper, Deputy Assistant District Attorney Vandiver is an assured success. His efforts in that line have been so successful that yesterday the District Attorney's office felt safe in announcing that for the present the poolrooms would be entirely out of the game. Since the "Bob" Davis syndicate went out of business, Mr. Vandiver's assistants, with pocket telephones and telegraph instruments, have been at work, and, with the evidence which they got for him, along with the assistance given by the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, Mr. Vandiver has closed up one "distributing" bureau after another. Two more were closed by him yesterday.

The first raid of yesterday was on the McCormick-Hannigan outfit in Room 208 of the Barclay Building, at No. 299 Broadway, known as the New York and New Jersey Distributing and Circulating Company. The other was on the Mitchell-Davis concern, the Interstate News Bureau, on the ninth floor of No. 59 Broadway. Clerks were found at work at the telephones in both places, and messages from various poolrooms intercepted. All those found in the rooms were subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury to-day. The telephones, rafter paraphernalia and other fittings were all sent to the District Attorney's office.

The room in the Barclay Building had on one door the name of W. H. McCormick and on the other, the New York and New Jersey Dock Company. Sergeant Ayres and a patrolman went there just before 5 p. m. armed with a warrant from Magistrate Barlow. Three young men were behind a glass partition about a table which bore some twenty telephones and two telegraph keys. There was a switchboard in the room, with direct wires to No. 28 Park Row, which had been cut out; another to No. 82 Duane street, and another direct to No. 59 Broadway.

LAWYER EJECTED BY RAIDERS.

Several books were seized. These proved disappointing to Mr. Vandiver, as the last entries were dated in 1902. Some of them looked pretty fresh to be five years old, however. While the police were at work, a lawyer named Wise entered. He was put out. In the outer office there was a certificate of the incorporation of the New York and New Jersey Distributing and Circulating Company in a fine, expensive frame.

This raid was the fruit of some of Mr. Vandiver's wire tapping operations. In his affidavit he swears that at various times since May 7 he had tapped wires leading to the centrals and had heard bets made and bets paid to other rooms along with the results of races.

SHARP INTERRUPTION OF MESSAGES.

Mr. Vandiver heard some one trying anxiously to get on the wire. He was swearing richly at being cut off. "I want \$10 on Fancy at Gravesend," he said. "This is No. 7. Why in hell can't you attend to business?"

No. 7 will be asked to tell the grand jury what he knows if he can be traced.

Then a Harlem poolroom told Mr. Vandiver that the service was rotten, and they wanted a better connection. They were not accommodated, for in a few minutes all the telephones were in the patrol wagon.

These two raids, Mr. Vandiver says, will put more than five hundred poolrooms out of commission, along with the raids of Monday. He is sure now that the game is dead from the point of view of the poolroom man and the handbook man who have been depending on the centrals.

The net has been closing constantly on the poolroom syndicates since the raid on the central in Fulton street controlled by "Bob" Davis, now under indictment, when the name of "Sen. G." was found and provoked unkind comment concerning a distinguished statesman. The continuance of Mr. Vandiver's work after that was helped by Union M. Bethel, secretary of the telephone company, who has been cutting out suspected wires, although this has meant a monthly loss of about \$100,000.

DISTRIBUTING CENTRES CLEANED UP.

Up to a few weeks ago every Tenderlon saloon had one or two handbooks in the back room doing a flourishing business. Now it is the exception to find one, and the raids of the last two days probably will drive those in charge to working. Those who have attempted to do any business have done it under such difficulties that profit was impossible, and many of them are now slicing bologna in the saloons where two months ago they were flashing big bank rolls.

After the raids of yesterday Mr. Vandiver said that the last of the distributing centres were cleaned up. He said that the room at No. 82 Duane street was the distributing centre for a large number of poolrooms and relays until three weeks ago. Then he began to tap their wires, acting on the information he had gained from

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ORCHARD STOLE SHEEP.

AMONG MINOR CRIMES.

Also Tells in Trial at Boise of Plot to Kill 150.

Boise, Idaho, June 11.—The attack of the Haywood defence on the testimony of Harry Orchard goes on unremittently, and the witness will probably continue on the stand two full days more. Orchard withstands the strain with remarkable fortitude, and at the end of six days shows no indication of mental or physical strain.

The dynamiting of Fred Bradley in San Francisco began the day to-day. The defence made a long and determined effort to expose several features of it to doubt and improbability, and to vitiate it all by revealing the hand of the Pinkertons.

Then the play went back to Denver for the winter of 1904-'05, and the spring that followed, and there was an extended effort to show that Orchard had practically no communication with the leaders of the federation; that he received no pay for the Bradley crime or anything else, and that with "Steve" Adams, in a period of extreme poverty extending over several years, he was reduced to the necessity of stealing a sheep from the Globeville stockyards that he might have food.

Orchard, to a laughing courtroom, confessed that he stole the sheep, but stoutly denied that it was because of want. He insisted that all through that supposedly hard winter and spring he continued to draw money from Pettibone through Adams, and explained that if he did not see the federation leaders often it was because he was "lying low to avoid capture."

This Globeville inquiry developed another crime. At this Denver suburb there was a plot—Orchard swore it was inspired by Max Mallich; the defence claimed that Orchard was its author—to dynamite a boarding house where one hundred and fifty non-union men lived, and in preparation for the murder Orchard, Adams and a man named "Joe" Mallich broke into two magazines and stole six hundred pounds of dynamite, which they lugged home at night and buried in their cellars. The crime was abandoned, Orchard said, because Haywood intervened and forbade him to have anything to do with it.

Carrying out the lines of testimony tending to show that Orchard, regardless of the great hold which it is presumed he had on the federation leaders, was frequently without funds, the defence showed that from late 1903 until the middle of 1904 Orchard continually drew strike relief supplies at Cripple Creek, and then dramatically invited Orchard to explain the inconsistency to the jury. Orchard replied that Haywood, Meyer, Parker and Davis all advised him to draw the supplies, because if he displayed money he would excite suspicion.

The examination next reviewed the earlier attempt on Governor Peabody and the making of the bombs to kill him, and the plots against Judges Gabbert and Goddard, with an effort everywhere to lighten and cast doubt upon the testimony Orchard told a dramatic story of the first attempt to assassinate Peabody—an early morning drive through the snow to place the bomb and a wait for the victim, who was spared by the unexpected appearance of two coal wagons, which, coming from an alley, were driven across the trigger string at the moment that Peabody was crossing the mine.

Orchard brought Mrs. Steve Adams into the play to-day. He said that, while he and Adams were watching Judge Goddard's house, Mrs. Adams went with them a couple of times as a blind to divert suspicion from them. Mrs. Adams, who had a seat among the witnesses, laughed when Orchard told the incident.

Orchard, who confessed that he hesitated at no crime and took a hundred desperate chances in the time he committed, made an interesting contribution to the psychological study of his personality when he called himself a coward. He said he was too cowardly to openly kill Judge Gabbert; that he regarded all his acts as cowardly.

In five minutes to-day Orchard showed more emotion than at any time since he began his testimony. It was when the defence in a roughshod digression, asked him if he had not deserted his Cripple Creek wife and left her in poverty that Orchard's lips quivered and with tears near his fatteringly denied that he had done so, and said that the federation leaders had promised to care for her in his absence.

There is much speculation as to what "Steve" Adams will say when placed on the stand as a witness for the state. Orchard has said that Adams was his partner in many of his most desperate undertakings, such as the blowing up of the Independence station. It is known that his repudiated confession is in the hands of the prosecution, but it is doubtful if this confession can be brought within the cognizance of the jury unless Adams himself consents. Mrs. Annie Adams, who has been in Boise since the trial began, and who is in daily attendance at the courtroom, saw her husband at the county jail last night. Mrs. Adams is credited with much influence over her husband. It was at her solicitation, it is said, that he repudiated the confession he made last year. He went so far after making the confession, as to travel to Colorado with General Bulkeley Wells, and report has it that under the direction of Adams

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NEW WAR IN THE SOUTH

Acajutla Taken by Nicaraguan and Salvadoran Forces.

Mexico City, June 11.—Hostilities have broken out in Central America. Nicaraguans, assisted by Salvadoran revolutionists, captured Acajutla, Salvador, this morning. This news came to the capitol this evening in a telegram from President Figueroa to the Salvadoran Minister, Manuel Delgado. The minister is now closeted with President Diaz.

Nicaraguans on the gunboat Motomoto bombarded the fort and then landed troops at Acajutla. The town is now in the hands of the Nicaraguan general, Manuel Rivas. It is believed the objective point of the expedition is San José de Guatemala, and that President Zelaya of Nicaragua has declared war against Guatemala.

Washington, June 11.—At the Mexican Embassy and the legations of Nicaragua and Guatemala surprise was expressed at the news of the renewal of hostilities in Central America. No official advices on the subject have reached them up to a late hour.

BANK'S HEAVY LOSS.

Sovereign, of Toronto, Reorganized After \$2,000,000 Gone.

Toronto, June 11.—The drastic reorganization of the Sovereign Bank of this city, as a result of losses aggregating \$2,000,000, was announced this afternoon at the annual shareholders and directors' meeting.

President Jarvis said it would be necessary to wipe out the whole rest account of \$1,255,000 and also write off one-quarter of the entire capital, representing another million, to put the bank in a sound financial condition. This action was voted. The principal losses are summarized:

Bad debts, \$700,000; unsatisfactory advances, \$800,000; depreciation of securities, \$150,000; doubtful debts, \$541,000.

The largest shareholders of the bank are the Dresner Bank, Berlin, 7,600 shares; Thomas W. Joyce, New York, 2,500; William H. Merrick, New York, 2,500, and W. H. Van Vleet, 2,000 shares.

The shareholders were assured that at present the bank was in a sound position and that the Dresner Bank and others promised materially to aid it.

After listening to President Jarvis's statement former President McDonald said that the former manager, Mr. Stewart, had made investments and loans without consulting any of the directors, but by the above action all these losses were wiped out. The resolution was carried unanimously.

SHOT BY HIS EMPLOYER.

Fight in Ammonia Plant Likely to Have Fatal Results.

Lawrence Mullan, twenty-six years old, of No. 523 East 125th street, is lying in Lincoln Hospital, and his employer, John D. Windle, a contractor, of No. 720 East 134th street, is locked up in the Alexander avenue police station as the result of a shooting affray which took place late yesterday afternoon.

Windle, who came here from St. Louis some time ago, had charge of the ammonia plant of the Hygienic Arctic Ice Company, No. 518 East 125th street, where the shooting occurred. Mullan was one of his helpers, and for some time there has been bad blood between the men. Windle and his helpers were donning their street clothing at the end of their work last night, when, according to George F. King, of No. 404 East 134th street, a helper and a witness of the shooting, Mullan came into the room.

There were some hot words, which ended in Mullan attempting to throttle his employer. Windle drew a revolver and, holding it against Mullan's stomach, pulled the trigger. In spite of the fact that Mullan had received a mortal wound, the men continued to struggle until the injured man fell to the floor. Windle surrendered to the police and Mullan was taken to the hospital, where an ante-mortem statement was taken.

A MILLION FOR A CARDINAL.

Rumored Offer of Two Americans to Pope to Obtain Elevation of Monsignor Ireland.

Paris, June 12.—The "Matin" publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that two wealthy American Catholics recently informed the Pope that Catholicism would make great strides in America if Archbishop Ireland were made a cardinal, and that they would at once give \$1,000,000 to the Church. The Pope, according to the correspondent, was most indignant at the suggestion of such a bargain.

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH THAT MADE THE HIGHLAND FAMOUS.—Adv't.

SEEK IN VAIN TO AGREE

CONFERENCES FRUITLESS

Neither House at Albany Willing to Yield a Point—Next Move in Doubt.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Albany, June 11.—Twice to-day the conference committees appointed by the two houses of the Legislature to reconcile the differences over re-apportionment met, one a formal meeting when the Senators issued after a few minutes with ostentatious yawns, again a long, hard fought, serious meeting. To-night the houses are deadlocked as tightly as ever, and to-morrow morning the Senate and Assembly committees will report to their respective houses that no agreement has been reached. What will happen after that is a large problem. The houses have power to appoint other conference committees or reappoint the same committees. Each branch of the Legislature reaffirms its intention of fighting this thing to a finish. They are as one in their resentment of unsolicited offers to bring about agreement.

Each wants agreement, after the other has yielded its plan and capitulated completely. State Chairman Woodruff and President Parsons of the New York County Republican Committee, who last night seemed confident that they would be able to settle the trouble, have wandered around the Capitol somewhat disconsolately to-day. Their suggestions have been listened to and disregarded. As assets of the Wadsworth side, they have been a little less than failures. Senator Raines had a talk with Woodruff, and told him flatly that the Senate was not considering seriously any of the plans put forth as a substitute to the Tully plan; it had considered that plan carefully and did not intend to pass another this year. Efforts to bring Governor Hughes into the case also have failed somewhat dismally.

Chairman Woodruff last night announced that the Governor was not committed to the Tully plan. He saw the Governor to-day. After that interview he said that he must have been mistaken last night, as while the Governor was not committed to the Tully plan beyond the hope of his accepting another as good, he certainly seemed committed to the Tully plan to the extent of having sent an emergency message to the Senate on that bill, and he certainly had expressed his approval of that plan.

NOT MUCH HOPE OF SOLUTION.

The events of the day did not inspire the legislators with much hope for a solution of the problem. Before the Legislature convened this morning, the conference committees, consisting of Senators Tully, Smith and McCareen and Assemblymen Phillips, Prentice, Merritt, Hammond and Oliver and Senator Raines and Speaker Wadsworth, met to talk things over. There was talk and more talk. The assemblymen seemed jaunty and chipper, and the Speaker looked confident of success. They talked, the Senators listened. Presently they yawned. Somewhat later, while the Assemblymen were still urging the merits of the Wadsworth apportionment, Senator Raines remarked casually that it must be about time for the session to begin, and sauntered from the room.

A few minutes after that, McCareen stalked out. Speaker Wadsworth and his followers looked on, speechless, as Smith, and finally Tully, chairman of the Senate committee, wandered dreamily from the room, without even making an appointment for a continuation of the discourse. Meantime Mr. Woodruff had been busy with various Senators who are against the Tully plan, and several informal conferences among the group whose representatives are Emerson, Wemple and Knapp had been held. But they did not seem productive of anything but unrest. Mr. Woodruff had a long talk with Senator Tully, but gained from him not the slightest hope that the Senate would accept the Wadsworth plan or make any compromise with the Assembly. A talk with Senator Raines yielded no better results. Indeed, there was slight comfort for Mr. Woodruff in the Senate precincts to-day.

About noon he went down to see Governor Hughes, taking with him the seven tentative plans which, he said last night, he had worked out. This conference with ex-Governor Odell or with any other political leader on apportionment is held in the large room where the Governor has seen the state chairman every time he has called. Mr. Woodruff brought out various maps and talked with the Governor about various details of his plans. Governor Hughes listened, but had no suggestions to make. After the interview Mr. Woodruff said he was convinced that neither house had the slightest disposition to back down, and that if any apportionment bill were to be adopted a compromise would have to be effected speedily. He had talked over several schemes with the Governor, he said, but nothing of the sort had been accepted by either side in the apportionment battle.

Meantime Superintendent Stevens of the Department of Public Works had come out with a formal statement, declaring that he had not held any conference with ex-Governor Odell or with any other political leader on apportionment or any other subject of a political nature since he took office. His advice on the reapportionment question had not been sought, he said, nor had he offered it.

CONFERENCE RENEWED.

Another meeting of the conference committees by this time had been arranged for 4:30 o'clock. It went into session promptly, the Speaker and Senator Raines again being present. There was a sort of grim look about each man as he went into the Finance Committee room which indicated his determination to bring the affair to an issue at once. Yet such bulletins as were gleaned from time to time by the watchers did not look encouraging. Assemblyman Prentice, hurrying from the conference to Herbert Parsons, who was in the office, was asked if there were any chances for an agreement.

"Why, yes, I guess so," he answered, then, fearing he had been too optimistic, added, "Well, I don't know. I haven't seen it yet," and hurried on.

Senator Raines emerged a few minutes later and his opinion of the real meaning of Prentice's dolphic utterance was asked. "Well, I haven't seen the agreement yet," chuckled the veteran leader of the Senate. And truly the agreement was not visible. When the conference committees adjourned, at 7 p. m., it had adopted formal reports that no agreement had been reached. These reports will be submitted to the respective houses to-morrow morning.

At the meeting their plans were discussed, the Tully plan, the Wadsworth plan, and another scheme, which would give two Senators to Westchester and would make necessary the elimination of yet another district up the state, that is of at least three counties. This suggestion came from the Assembly committee. All three were discussed at great length. Various districts were taken up in the hope of piecing out

\$75 TO SPOKANE AND RETURN.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, June 26 to 30, account Baptist Young People's Union. Consult ticket agents.—Adv't.

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