THE WEATHER.

Fair today, warmer in west; Wednesday fair, warmer in east; increasing cloudiness in west.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

A NEW UTILITY.

This is a "new-fashioned town"—and the increasing use of want advertising proves it; for want advertising is the newest-fashioned utility of them all!

VOL. XC—NO. 3. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,859.

GANG OF BANDITS TERRORIZE PARIS

Four Highwaymen Perpetrate Series of Most Daring Crimes.

MURDER ON PUBLIC HIGHWAY

Robbers Use Automobiles and Are Known As the "Automobile Bandits"—Killed Chauffeur and Robbed Bank

Paris, France, March 25.—The automobile bandits who in February terrorized many districts of France by carrying out an extraordinary series of crimes, have perpetarted during the past few days a fresh series of daring crimes, which reached its climax this morning in a murder on the public highway between Villeneuve-St. Georges and Paris. A gang of four bandits, who occupied an automobile, ordered the chauffeur of a private motor car to stop. When the chauffeur refused the highwaymen shot him dead with their revolvers and wounded the occupants of the car.

After throwing the corpse of the chauffeur into the ditch by the roadside the bandits entered their automobile and drove toward Paris.

The most recent exploit of the band of road pirates, who have put rural France in a state of terror by the swiftness anr relentlessness of its operation, has created tremendous impression upon the imagination of Parisians.

Apparently the police are powerless against the organization.

The feature of today's series of crimes is the startling rapidity with which they were committed. The automobile was stolen by the bandits as it was passing through the historical forest of Senart, about 25 miles from Paris at a quarter past eight o'clock this morning. From that place it was traced to Paris and Chantilly, where it arrived at half past 10. Its occupants had stormed the bank at Chantilly, 23 miles to the northeast of Paris, returned to the suburb of Asnieres with the spoils and made good their escape by half past 11 o'clock, after which all trace of them was lost.

The stolen automobile was seen and recognized by the cyclist police on watch at Asnieres, about 11:30 A. M. The police sprang up on their bicycles and gave chase, but were soon distanced. Shortly afterward they came up with the automobile which had been abandoned by the bandits close to the railroad. This is the last trace of the assassins.

In the abandoned vehicle the police found an empty portfolio belonging to the Chantilly bank, which removes all doubt that the Villeneuve-St. George's assassins were also those of Chantilly. There were a number of blood stains on the motor car and two hats with a number of cartridges for revolvers and Winchester carbines were found.

An employe of the bank at Chantilly, who escaped in a mysterious manner, relates the story of the bandits' attack as follows:

"Four assassins entered the bank and lined up before the counter with military precision. At the word of command given by one of them, a volley was fired and the cashier dropped dead, while another victim was mortally wounded and expired in a few minutes. A third man was wounded by two balls in the shoulder. A fourth happened to be stooping to open a drawer when two bullets passed close to his head without hitting him, and he escaped into the yard."

Soon after the robberies had been reported, detectives in automobiles began searching the environs of Paris. The detectives believe they have a much better chance of capturing the assassins now, inasmuch as several persons have been able to obtain a good look at them and could identify them. With a view of coping with the automobile bandits, Jules Steeg, Minister of the Interior, has decided to introduce a bill in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow providing for the creation of an automobile police force.

GREENSBORO'S POLICE RECORD

More Recalling Than Drunks—Figures for Fiscal Year

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., March 25.—During the fiscal year ending March 20th, Greensboro had two more retailers than drunks, according to figures just compiled and given out by the Commissioner of Public Safety. It is noticeable that the report shows 181 warrants for drunkenness and 183 for retailing whiskey and cocaine. During the entire twelve month period 1,446 arrests were made by the police, the prize offense having been violations of automobile, milk, health, hog and traffic ordinances. There were 206 arrests for such offenses; 173 warrants were drawn and served for larceny.

Washington, March 25.—In a well-played game here today the Catholic University baseball team defeated Swarthmore College 3 to 2.

Bellamy for State Senator. **

Bellamy for State Senator. **

PACKERS' CASE GOES TO JURY

Closing Argument by Government a Scathing Arraignment of Their Acts—"Reasonable Doubt" in Judge's Charge.

Chicago, March 25.—The case of the 10 Chicago packers, who, the government charges, have violated the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law, went to the jury late today.

The closing argument delivered by Special Counsel Pierce Butler for the government was a scathing arraignment of the acts of the packers. He repeatedly asserted that the government had established its case beyond question.

Instructions from United States District Judge Carpenter laid great stress on the doctrine of reasonable doubt to be exercised by the jury in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendants. The court said in part:

"The guilt of the defendants, if they are guilty, can be established only by evidence admitted at the trial, and then only if such evidence satisfies you beyond all reasonable doubt.

"Every defendant in this case is, by law, presumed to be innocent of each and every charge in the indictment. The burden of the issue at every stage of the proceeding is upon the government. Every element necessary to constitute the offense must be proved beyond all reasonable doubt."

On the point of circumstantial evidence, the court said:

"All the facts and circumstances must be consistent and not only point to the guilt of the accused, but must be rationally inconsistent with innocence, before conviction can be had. You are the sole judges of the credibility of the witnesses."

The court held that the question of injury done the public was not an element to be considered by the jury. The court declared that to make an officer or agent of a corporation criminally liable for a corporate act done by another agent, it must appear first, that the officer or agent to be charged had knowledge of the act of the other and second, that he personally participated therein.

In conclusion Judge Carpenter said:

"I charge you particularly that the defendants are not to be convicted merely upon suspicion; they are not to be convicted merely because you think such a conviction might be popular. And here let me say that the matter of the high cost of living, about which we have heard and read so much during the last year or more, has nothing to do with this case."

CAROLINA DEFEATS BAPTISTS.

Score Six to One in Favor of University—The Crowds.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., March 25.—Carolina defeated Wake Forest College 6 to 1 here this afternoon in a game that was interesting despite the one-sidedness which the score assumed. Lee held the Baptists almost hitless, while four singles and a like number of doubles bunched in three innings gave Carolina four runs. The other two were secured in the sixth on a couple of passes to Whittaker and Lee, two errors, made by Billings on one play, and a single by Irby. Lee came within an ace of repeating the feat he performed here last year, of beating Wake Forest without a hit, holding them hitless until the seventh inning, when Beam placed a neat single back of first. Swink, with two doubles and a single and Edwards with a single and two-sacker, both of which counted in the run-making, led the hitting. Irby also hit and fielded well. Utley, of Wake Forest, played a clear first, and Bailey of Carolina, covered a lot of ground around second. Irby started the ball for Carolina in the first round, with single through short, which Swink followed with his first double. With two gone in the fifth, Hanes doubled to centre and Edwards placed a drive in right that should have been good for three bags. Irby followed with a single which proved the end of Underwood. With Smith on the mound, Swink also singled, but Page forced him. Whittaker and Lee walked in the sixth. Hanes hit to Billings, who fumbled and then threw wild to third, allowing Hanes to reach second and Whittaker to score. Edwards' hit scored Lee. In the seventh Swink placed his second long double to left, which followed by Page's sacrifice and Young's single added one more to Carolina's tally.

Wake Forest ...000 001 000—1 1 3
Carolina .....100 022 10x—6 10 2

Batteries: Underwood, Smith and Turner; Lee and Swink; umpire Williamson.

The Observer this afternoon says: "It is astonishing to see the crowds who came in on the trains this morning to witness the baseball game and take in 'buster Brown' at LaFayette Theatre. We verily believe that if the roads had been passable for automobiles, a record breaking crowd would have visited Fayetteville today."

HIGHLANDERS WON.

New York Defeated Atlanta Southern Leaguers 7 to 3.

Atlanta, Ga., March 25.—Harry Wolverton's pitchers proved a puzzle for the Atlanta Southern League men today and the New York Americans won easily 7 to 3. Martin, Upham and Hoff hurled for the majors against Gentle, and Hogue for the locals.

"There's Many A Slip

A comedy of complex situations, cleverly played at The Grand Theatre today. **

Bellamy for State Senator. **

Bellamy for State Senator. **

SENATE TAKES UP STEPHENSON CASE

The Senator From Wisconsin is Formally Placed on Trial.

VOTE EXPECTED TO BE CLOSE

Senator Reed, of Missouri, Took Up Entire Day With a Speech in Opposition to Stephenson's Retention.

Washington, March 25.—Isaac Stephenson, the octogenarian millionaire lumberman and banker of Wisconsin, was today formally placed on trial on charges involving the validity of his seat in the United States Senate. The entire session was taken up by Senator Reed, of Missouri, with a speech in opposition to Senator Stephenson's retention of his seat.

Though final action must be taken on the "legislative day of March 25th" that parliamentary expression permits indefinite discussion by substituting recesses for adjournments and it is expected the final vote will be reached about Wednesday. Friends of the Wisconsin Senator say they expect a safe majority for him, but admit the loss of one or two of his former adherents. His opponents contend that the vote will be close, some even claiming that the result would be against Mr. Stephenson, if his colleague, Senator LaFollette, who has been away for weeks, should return and vote in the negative.

All through the debate Senator Stephenson, the first to enter the Senate chamber, sat quietly back in the rear tier of seats occasionally applying a handkerchief to his moistened eyes as the charges of political corruption were fired across from the Democratic side. Close by him sat Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, giving close attention. Mr. Lorimer's election is similarly under fire.

There was a large attendance of Senators and the galleries were crowded.

Senator Reed declared that if the Senate acquitted Mr. Stephenson "we ought to be brave enough to hang on the door of the Senate the legend 'Those who have the money can enter here'." Mr. Reed said that Mr. Stephenson was not the political novice that he had been represented to be. Mr. Reed denounced the use of money in the Wisconsin primaries as "the open door to wholesale fraud, an appeal to cupidity and not to reason."

The main effort today was to controvert the theory that Mr. Stephenson was innocent of wrong doing because he had not violated any Wisconsin statutes, and Mr. Reed stamped as absurd the claim that the Senate could not go back of the Legislature's action. He contended that the violation of a specific law was not necessary to invalidate any election. He was not willing to accept any such contention, that "unless a man has qualified himself for the penitentiary he has not disqualified himself for the Senate," for that "brought the Senate and the prison too close together for comfort or respectability."

"This was not an election," he added, "it was a revelry of crime and corruption, a campaign in which the barrel was the controlling figure, a contest of dollars, a contest of the long green."

NEGRO REPRESENTATION.

Raleigh Men Issued Call for Convention.

Raleigh, N. C., March 25.—Another effort on the part of negroes of North Carolina to secure some representation in the selection of delegates to the National Republican Convention was manifested today when a call was issued by C. C. Taylor and C. N. Hunter, signing themselves chairman and secretary, respectively, of the Republican State Executive Committee (as contra-distinguished from the 'Lily White" committee of which ex-Congressman Morehead is chairman.

The call is for a meeting of colored Republicans to assemble in State convention here next week, April 1st and among other things to take action in selecting delegates to Chicago—State at large, and for the various 10 districts.

It is the understanding that the contesting delegation will be anti-Taft.

NEW YORK CLUB HELD UP.

Masked Men Bind, Gag and Blindfold Waiter; Get $4,500.

New York, March 25.—Four masked men, heavily armed, forced their way into the Saratoga Club, on West 27th street, early this morning, pointed revolvers at Alfred Luftgarten, a waiter acting as a watchman, bound, gagged and blindfolded him, broke open a safe and escaped with $4,200 in jewelry and $300 in cash.

The waiter managed to free himself of his gag after a half hour's work and called for help.

The loot obtained belonged to the proprietors of the club, David Bernstein and Alfred and Louis Sovenir.

—Among last evening's arrivals at The Orton was Mr. J. P. Caldwell, of Hillsboro, N. C.

Bellamy for State Senator. **

RAILROADS REFUSE DEMANDS

Managers and Their Locomotive Engineers Dead-locked on Wage Increase Question—Go Before Brotherhood

New York, March 25.—The conference committee of managers of 50 railroads east of Chicago and north of the Norfolk & Western Railroad and their locomotive engineers arrived at a dead-lock tonight over the question of an increase in and standardization of wages. The managers today refused to accede to the demands of the men and the engineers tonight declined to accept this decision and re-affirmed their demands.

As matters now stand it appeared that the question will have to be placed before the rank and file of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers employed by the railroads for a referendum vote as to what the policy of the engineers shall be. W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood, in a letter written tonight to J. C. Stuart, of the Erie Railroad and chairman of the managers committee, said the engineers could not accept the decision of the mangers, and that if they had nothing further to offer, the matter would be given into the hands of the engineers for decision.

Mr. Stuart replied that the managers could add nothing to their statement and that he hoped the members of the Brotherhood would give it full consideration when submitted to them.

The engineers had requested a minimum wage of $4.40 per day for passenger service, $5.25 per day for freight service and substantial increases for overtime. They also asked increases for switch, belt line and special engines and specified that all electrical trains should be manned by engineers at steam railroad pay. The mangers replied that to acquiesce in the demands would mean an increase in wages of about 19 per cent. and that they were unable financially to add this burden to their already heavy expenses.

After they had read the reply of the managers, the representatives of the engineers continued and, it is said, agreed unanimously in that it was not acceptable. A letter, the substance of which is set forth above, was then drawn up and signed by Mr. Stone and dispatched to Mr. Stuart.

After the exchange of letters it was stated by a committee of three members of the engineers that there was no strike talk today at their conferences. Not until the result of the joint conference between the engineers and the managers has been submitted to the rank and file of the 25,000 members of the engineers organization, would the question of a walkout be considered, they said.

St. Petersburg, March 25.—A dispatch from Kulja, Chinese Turkestan, reports a battle between government troops from Urumptsi and revolutionary forces near Shik-ho. The Revolutionists were victorious and are now advancing on Shik-ho. The government troops, according to the dispatch, lost 1,500 killed, 80 prisoners and three guns. The Rebels lost 200 killed.

OUTLINES

Senator Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin, was yesterday formally placed on trial in the Senate on charges involving the validity of his election.

Joseph A. Arnold, head of the Division of Publications, yesterday assumed all responsibility for suppressing the now famous Florida Everglades report.

A gang of organized "automobile bandits" are terrorizing France with their exploits; yesterday they murdered a chauffeur on a public highway and looted a bank.

Judge Chretien at 11:30 last night finished his charge to the jury in the case of Annie Crawford, charged with poisoning her sister, and the jury retired to deliberate.

After a severe arraignment of the acts of the Chicago packers by government counsel yesterday, the judge charged the jury and the case was turned over to them.

New York Republicans hold their primaries today which will give the first real indication of popular sentiment towards the Presidential candidates. Both Taft and Roosevelt leaders say they will win.

The railroad managers and their locomotive engineers at a meeting in New York yesterday remained deadlocked on the wage question, the engineers demanding an increase and the railroads saying they were unable to comply with their demands.

The detectives and posses continued to play hide and seek with the Allen outlaws yesterday, and although they failed to capture any of the assassins, who are surrounded in the mountains, they are confident that their efforts will meet with success within the next day or so.

New York markets; Money on call steady, 2 3-8 to 2 1-2; ruling rate 2 1-2; closing bid 2 3-8; offered at 2 1-2. Flour steady. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points lower. Wheat, spot irregular; No. 2 red 1.05 3-4 elevator, export basis and 1.08 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm; No. 2, 80 1-2 elevator, domestic basis to arrive and export 75 1-2 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin firm. Turpentine steady.

Bellamy for State Senator. **

Bellamy for State Senator. **

Bellamy for State Senator. **

POSSES CLOSE ON COURT ASSASSINS

Detectives Play Hide and Seek With the Allen Outlaws.

SAY ESCAPE IS IMPOSSIBLE

Guards Are Placed at All Feasible Exits from the Mountains—New Indictments Will Be Returned Today

Hillsville, Va., Mch. 25.—"They can keep us guessing several days but no longer; they can't get food enough to live on."

This was the statement tonight of the leaders of the posses which are hunting the Allen outlaws for the Court House murders of March 14th.

After another day's hide and seek up and down the southside of the Blue Ridge, in which the posses often were near the Allens and even found the initials from Sidna's saddle, part of the horse saddle and the remains of a meal hastily eaten by the outlaws on the retreat, the detectives declared their final assault upon the gang might be delayed several dys.

Able to proceed only at the gray of dawn or the cloudy mist at nightfall, the posses today cautiously picked their way to the edges of several ledges where they supposed the Allens might be.

"The posses cannot move at night," said one of the leaders. "To move about in the thick blackness of the mountains might mean a fall over a precipice.

"To use lanterns would awaken the countryside and set up a barking of dogs that would betray us. All we can do is dash for the hiding places early in the day, make sure that the Allens spent the night there and then follow their trail.

"We have guards at all the feasible exits from the mountains and the Allens cannot get away."

A posse of 14 spent last night in Floyd Allen's barn. R. H. Willis, one of the attorneys for the Allens, declared today that the families of Floyd and Victor were destitute and that neighbors feared to aid them.

When the re-constructed Carroll county court convenes tomorrow some indictments for complicity in the Court House assassinations are expected.

Present indictments for murder against members of the Allen gang will be dismissed tomorrow on a technicality.

Judge Massie, assassinated on the bench at the term of court which returned them, was prevented from issuing the order for empaneling the jury. Judge Staples, who arrived today, will empanel a jury which will return substitute indictments more complete than those drawn in the excitement, two days after the tragedy.

Sheriff George M. Edwards returned here today and declared that a week's seige in the mountains with the inclement weather had almost completely exhausted the posse. Sheriff Edwards said that on Saturday and Sunday night not one of the posse was able to obtain food or shelter.

The sheriff busied himself today with summoning a new grand jury for the convening of court tomorrow. In preparation for the session Attorney General Samuel Williams representing Governor Mann and Acting Judge Walter R. Staples, reached here today.

The defense authorized the statement that no change of venue would be asked for Victor Allen and Byrd Marion in jail in Roanoke, and that no decision had been reached as to Floyd Allen's case. The arraignment of the prisoners will be held April 15th.

Claude Allen Eludes Pursuers.

Galax, Va., March 25—Claude Swanson Allen, the 22-year-old son of Floyd Allen, and one of those indicted for the Hillsville Court House murders, has cleanly eluded all pursuers, but his uncle, Sidna Allen, and cousins, Wesley Edwards and Friel Allen, are so closely pressed on the south side of the Blue Ridge that they probably will be captured within three days.

This information came yesterday from leaders of the hunt for the gang who on March 14th swooped down on the Carroll County Court, killed Judge Massie, Prosecutor Foster, Sheriff Webb, Juror Fowler and Miss Nancy Ayres and wounded two bystanders.

Claude Allen, who once attended a State school at Raleigh, N. C., and knows more of the outside world than the average mountaineer, it was learned today, took a pocketful of gold from the family cash drawer on the night of the tragedy, put on his best clothing and vanished on horseback beyond the North Carolina line. Hope of finding him in the mountain region has now been abandoned.

Not so, however, with the three other outlaws, who are dodging about in the crevices of the Blue Ridge between here and Mount Airy, N. C. They have been seen at a distance, with detectives about half an hour behind them.

Can't Escape Says Sidna Edwards.

"I hope they will all give themselves up. They had better do it, for they have no chance at all," was the frank comment of Sidna Edwards, likewise indicted for murder, who was taken Sunday for safekeeping to the Roanoke jail, where he joined his uncle, Floyd Allen; his cousin, Victor Allen, and his chum, Byrd Marion, all indicted for complicity in the Court House shooting.

Edwards swung his tall, robust figure into the train at Galax about noon. He was brought here from Hillsville under a heavy guard. With him was Sergeant White, of the State militia. He arrived in Roanoke yesterday, seemingly as carefree as a schoolboy on a lark. People from 50 miles around the countryside gathered at the railroad stations to catch a glimpse of the prisoner. They had no difficulty, for Edwards projected his broad shoulders through the train window and waved his hand to each group, not a few of whom were friends or relatives, for Carroll county's population is composed largely of Allens or their kinsfolk.

Bellamy for State Senator. **

Bellamy for State Senator. **

HELD UP EVERGLADES REPORT

Joseph A. Arnold, Head of the Division of Publications, Assumes Full Responsibility for Its Suppression.

Washington, March 25.—Joseph A. Arnold, editor in chief of the Division of Publications, of the Department of Agriculture, today assumed responsibility for the suppression of the much talked of report on the feasibility of reclaiming the Florida Everglades. Mr. Arnold told the Moss committee he had recommended that the report be suppressed and had voiced that opinion to Secretary Wilson in 1910.

"Why did you oppose the publication of this report," asked Chairman Moss.

"Because of the obvious irreconcilable difference between the engineers of the department and the conflict of opinion outside the department," answered Mr. Arnold. "It was apparent to me that no report could be issued with the unanimous approval of the department. I thought that it was time to exercise caution and prudence. I recommended, therefore, that no report be issued at all.

"A bulletin from the department should be the last word from the department and I did not think it fair to the people of the country to give them any bulletin which was not endorsed by the department. The Secretary agreed with me."

Mr. Arnold admitted that he had talked about the Everglades to men who had interests in them. He said that many persons called at the department to talk about the Everglades.

"Do you know of any one approaching either yourself or the Secretary of Agriculture or any other official of the department improperly in this matter?" asked Representative Sloan, a member of the committee.

"Absolutely no one, sir," replied Mr. Arnold.

The witness described an interview he had with Representative Frank Clark, of Florida, whose charges as to the department's conduct in the Everglades survey brought on the present investigation. He said Mr. Clark called with a couple of friends. He said that Mr. Clark declared that if the Everglades report was very favorable, "it would hurt some of his constituents who owned Florida land outside of the Everglades that wasn't as good as the Everglades."

Mr. Arnold said the publication of the circular letter on the Everglades, which was said to have hurt the sale of the lands, "was very irregular and unusual." This letter was mailed out to inquiries in the department until Senator Fletcher, of Florida, induced Secretary Wilson to suppress it.

Mr. Arnold was the only witness during the afternoon and will resume the stand tomorrow morning.

C. G. Elliott, formerly chief drainage engineer of the Department of Agriculture, categorically denied before the committee today that he had anything to do directly or indirectly with the suppression or delay of the department's report on the drainage of the Florida Everglades.

The witness recounted his relations with Solicitor George McCabe, of the Agricultural Department, after the House had directed inquiry into the conduct of officials with reference to the Everglades project. He said Mr. McCabe had instructed him to produce all papers bearing on the Everglades. Later McCabe, Elliott said, declined to give him a copy of the Everglades report.

"I knew then and I believe I said at the time that I thought McCabe would try to put all the blame for this on me," said the witness.

FASTEST IN THE WORLD.

New Dreadnought Florida Makes Wonderful Record.

Rockland, Me., March 25.—The fastest "Dreadnought" in the American navy and probably in the world, is the title claimed for the government-built battleship Florida, which made 22.54 knots on her standardization trial over the Rockland course today. The British dreadnought Vanguard, with a record of 22.50 has been considerel previously the fleetest battleship of the world, and the Florida's sister ship, Utah, built at a private yard, made a record of 21.637 on her fastest trial run. Today's tests were held in a rough sea and a brisk wind, with the big fighter using only coal as her oil tanks have not yet been installed.

Capt. Harry S. Knapp was in command of the Florida.

The four hours' endurance test of the battleship will be held tomorrow, during which the ship must average 20.75 knots an hour or better. She will probably finish off Provincetown, Mass. From there she will commence her 24 hour run with a finish off Hampton Roads.

NEW YORK HOLDS PRIMARIES TODAY

Will Show Relative Strength of President Taft and Roosevelt.

BOTH SIDES EXPECT VICTORY

Taft Leaders Assert They Will Make a Clean Sweep and the Colonel's Managers Make Some Counter Claims.

New York, March 25.—Primary elections tomorrow throughout New York State will give the first tangible indication of popular sentiment regarding the candidates to come before the Republican National Convention. The Republicans will select 86 of their 90 delegates to the Chicago convention and for 34 of these there will be contests between candidates designated by the regular Republican district organization and others named by petition in behalf of Col. Roosevelt.

The remaining four delegates at large will be chosen by the Republican State Convention to which delegates will be selected also at tomorrow's primaries. Interest in the Democratic primaries is confined to local contests, for the Democrats have availed themselves of the privilege which the primary law gives to choose all their delegates to the National convention at the State convention.

The primaries are not for direct Presidential preference in the sense expressed by the recent contest in North Dakota. Only regularly enrolled Republicans can vote for Republican candidates, and the law permits no instruction of delegates. The supporters of President Taft, however, maintain that the "regular" or "organization" delegates designated in all of the 43 Congressional districts, with a few possible exceptions favor Mr. Taft's re-nomination. Col. Roosevelt has declared publicly that this primary is no fair test of popular sentiment, and the committee organized to support him in New York county has called attention to the handicaps that must be overcome by the Roosevelt ticket. Chief among these is the fact that the names of candidates for delegates must be printed near the bottom of the ballot, which may necessitate unfolding strips of paper in some districts, 12 and 14 feet long.

Both the Taft and Roosevelt forces claim a victory in tomorrow's contest in the local primaries. The Taft leaders asserted confidently that they would make it a clean sweep. Charles Duell, president of the New York City Roosevelt committee, said that with a fair vote and a fair count his side would win.

Col. Roosevelt today conferred with his campaign manager, Senator Dixon, who came from Washington for the purpose. Neither Col. Roosevelt nor Senator Dixon would say what was discussed. Senator Dixon gave out a statement in which he said, despite the claims of the Taft leaders, the Roosevelt forces had won eight of Indiana's 13 districts and would control the State convention tomorrow.

The Senator said that of delegates elected in States which are normally Republican, Col. Roosevelt had won 58 and President Taft 12. Including the Southern States, in which he said the President had "some grave yard delegates," he declared that President Taft had not more than 65 "dependable" delegates.

Teddy on Eve of Primary

New York, March 25.—In one of the six meetings which Colonel Roosevelt addressed in the Eastside tonight on the eve of the primary elections tomorrow, he faced a situation which had the better of him and other leaders at the meeting for fully 15 minutes. It was all due to a woman.

After Colonel Roosevelt had launched into an attack upon the new primary law, exhibiting the 14-foot ballot, which will be used in one election district, as an example of its encumberances and begun on the "right of the people to rule," one of the few women in the audience, disturbed things by crying in a loud voice, "How About the women."

Many identified the interrupter as Maud Malone, a militant suffragette, who has upset similar political meetings in the same way. There was at once wild confusion of hisses and cries to "Put her out."

Mr. Roosevelt was self-possessed and fter the clamor had quieted somewhat replied affably: "Madam, I have asked that you women yourselves be allowed to vote to determine whether you shall vote." This was greeted with general cheering, but Miss Malone kept her feet and was about to make further interruption when the Colonel said: "Apparently you don't feel contented with this. In that case I have a great deal better opinion of your sex than you have."

Men in the crowd began throwing paper pamphlets and other missles at Miss Malone. The colonel pleaded for courtesy, but the pandemonium continued, notwithstanding the colonel's shouts from the platform and the effort of the chairman to rap the crowd to order. The riotous demonstration continued for a quarter of an hour, during which Colonel Roosevelt was absolutely helpless. The band tried to charm the rioters to calm but

(Continued on Page Eight.)