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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

TUESDAY JUNE 23 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

JAMES S. SHERMAN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Apprehension Felt Over Condition
Of Republican Candidate
For Vice President.

HIS TEMPERATURE IS 102.

Illness Raises Question What
Would Happen in Case of
His Demise.

No Precedent, but Chairman New
Thinks National Committee Has
Full Power in the Premises.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 23.—The illness of Congressman James S. Sherman, Republican nominee for vice president, who has been ill at the residence of ex-Gov. Herrick since Sunday, assumed a serious phase early this morning when the patient suffered a severe chill. Mr. Sherman's illness, which as first was diagnosed as a bilious attack, now turns out to have been caused by gall stones. Upon the advice of Doctors Allen and Carter, who were called to attend the patient, he was removed to Lakeside hospital. An operation may later be performed but this step has not yet been fully decided upon.

It was stated that Mr. Sherman suffered no ill effects as a result of his journey from ex-Gov. Herrick's residence to the hospital which was made in an invalid's carriage.

Ex-Gov. Herrick this morning got into communication with Mrs. Sherman over the long distance telephone. She was greatly agitated upon hearing of the condition of her husband and declared her intention of coming at once to Cleveland. An effort to persuade her not to come at present failed and she and her son, Richard W. Sherman, an instructor in Hamilton college at Clinton, N. Y., started for this city.

Congressman Sherman suffered a similar attack in New York City two years ago while serving as chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee. He was taken seriously ill but no operation was performed.

RESTING COMFORTABLY.

At Lakeside hospital it is said that Mr. Sherman is resting quite comfortably. During the early hours of the morning the temperature of the patient rose to 102. Subsequently, however, his physicians announced that it had again become normal. Congressman Sherman came here from Cincinnati last Sunday and at once went to the home of ex-Gov. Herrick. There he was forced to take his bed yesterday.

His illness is generally more painful than dangerous. The stones form in the gall bladder and if not dissolved by medical means, increase in size until they are too large to pass.

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MRS. SHERMAN DEPARTS.

Utica, N. Y., June 23.—Word was sent to the family of James S. Sherman in this city early today that ex-officially the candidate had been compelled to go to a hospital in Cleveland, and that Dr. Finley of Baltimore, who attended Mr. Sherman during an attack last year, had been summoned. Mrs. Sherman and one of her sons have gone to Cleveland.

The news received here is very disappointing and it is said that Mr. Sherman is in a serious condition. Extensive arrangements had been made to give him a great reception on his return and special trains from all sections of the country were standing in New York had been arranged to bring the people to the city.

POWER OF COMMITTEE.

Washington, June 23.—So far as is known, no power is vested in the Republican national committee to fill a vacancy in the presidential ticket. The committee might, however, be authorized by the delegates at the convention and the first Tuesday in the November following, when the people vote, to fill a vacancy in the presidential ticket.

Of course there can be no statutory law on the subject because, after all, not only the national committees, but the conventions that create them are creatures of the party.

Therefore, there is nothing to prevent a committee from filling a vacancy on a ticket—that is, no law of prohibition—but of course that committee would be answerable to the outraged sense of the great party which is represented. It has been suggested in the past that the committee be authorized to fill a vacancy in the event that one of the persons named as a candidate on the ticket should decline the honor, but that after all would be a clear case of delegated power and very different from the question of filling a vacancy.

CHAIRMAN NEW'S VIEWS.

Chicago, June 23.—When apprised of the illness of Representative James S. Sherman, the Republican vice presidential nominee, Chairman New of the national committee expressed great regret.

While the friends of Mr. Sherman are taking a hopeful view of his case, the question naturally arises regarding the course of procedure in case of his demise. Mr. New was clearly of the opinion that in such event the national committee would have full power to name a vice presidential candidate.

They are, he said, vested with similar power with regard to the presidential candidate but said that where there was sufficient time before election to do so, the committee would re-assemble the convention and have a nominee in the regular way.

AUTHORITY OF COMMITTEE.

Chicago, June 23.—While there is no precedent to guide the national committee in filling a vacancy, there is no doubt that the committee has authority to name a candidate for vice president in the event of the death of Mr. Sherman. This is the opinion of a

DEAD BY BULLET THROUGH HIS BODY

Coroner Believes It Was Suicide;
Friends Incline Towards
The Murder Theory.

WILLIAM TAYLOR THE VICTIM.

Elderly Man Found Lying Just Inside
His Door With a Gunshot
Wound in Abdomen.

Whether William Taylor was the victim of murder, or shot himself, by accident or design, is a question that is agitating the mind of Acting Coroner Dana T. Smith. Taylor, who was a widower 74 years of age and had lived alone for several years at 739 south Second West street, was found dead shortly before 9 o'clock this morning.

The body was found lying just inside the door of the one downstairs room occupied by Taylor, by Mrs. D. H. Drinen, who rents the house fronting the street. As he had been in ill health for some time, Mrs. Drinen had cared for him as best she could, and the understanding between them was that when he was not as well as usual the fact would be indicated by a certain position of the window shade.

Observing this morning that the shade was tightly drawn at 7 a. m., Mrs. Drinen went to the front door and found it locked, then tried the back door, which she opened and the body of her neighbor was found partly lying on a quilt cover. She found the body lying on its back, with its head toward the door, and it was as if it had been shot. She called for help and the body was removed to the hospital.

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A CURT REFUSAL FOR PRESIDENT

Dr. Eliot of Harvard Turns Down
His Appeal in Behalf of
Fish and Morgan.

WON'T ROW IN YALE RACE.

Harvard's Head Says Each Man Did a
Dishonorable Thing—A Little
Lecture on College Ethics.

New York, June 23.—A special dispatch from Boston to the Tribune says: Despite the appeals of President Roosevelt and Asst. Secy. of State Robert Bacon, Fish and Morgan, the two crew men suspended for violating the rule against removing books from the Harvard reference library, will not be permitted to row in the Yale-Harvard boat race.

President Roosevelt made a personal appeal to President Eliot by telegraph as soon as he heard of the suspension, but he met with a curt refusal from the Harvard executive to make any change in the ruling.

The full correspondence consists of two telegrams, one from the president to President Eliot, the other answer from President Eliot. President Roosevelt's telegram read:

"President C. W. Eliot, Cambridge, Mass.—Is it not possible and would it not be more fitting and just to substitute another punishment for Fish and Morgan, as, if stated, they merely took away a book which they were permitted to use in the library? It seems to us, and we feel sure, that it is unfair and unnecessary to make others suffer for an offense which they did not commit."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
"ROBERT BACON."

President Eliot's reply was as follows:

"To President Roosevelt, White House, Washington.—Each man does a dishonorable thing. One violated his private interest and in a crooked way a rule made in the common interest. The other gave a false name and did not take subsequent opportunity to give his own. The least possible punishment was putting them on probation, but that drops them from the college and sure sense of honor or being the finest result of college life. I think the college and graduates should condemn effectively dishonorable conduct. The college should also teach that one must never do anything in the supposed interest, or for the pleasure of others."

(Signed) CHARLES ELIOT.

DIABOLICAL CRIME
OR TROLLEY TRAGEDY?

New York, June 23.—The finding of parts of a human body scattered for miles along the tracks of the Des Moines street trolley line today reveals what may be a diabolical addition to New York's crime annals. The hands were found where the line crosses the Williamsburg bridge and the legs at the Des Moines street trolley line.

The police were in doubt today whether the victim was accidentally struck and cut to pieces by a trolley car on the Williamsburg bridge, or was murdered. The only clue to the identity of the victim is that he had black hair and was of athletic build.

The police were not discovered until a trolley car on the Des Moines line was stalled at the ferry and an inspection revealed that the parts of a human body were bound around the gearing.

REVOLT IN CUENEAU.

Lisbon, June 23.—News has been received here of a serious condition of affairs in Portuguese Cueneau. The natives everywhere are reported to be in revolt. Even on the island of Timor several Portuguese posts have been driven in, settlements have been destroyed and Europeans have been killed or carried off into captivity.

The Portuguese troops have taken refuge at Bissau where they were surrounded. A French warship has arrived for the protection of French subjects.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

Denver, June 23.—The American Society of Civil Engineers opened its fortieth annual convention at 10 o'clock today in the senate chamber of the state capitol with nearly 500 of its 4,000 members present. Addresses of welcome were made by Gov. Henry A. Buchtel and Mayor Robert W. Lowry, and a response by President Charles MacDonald of New York.

President MacDonald also read his annual address. Among the subjects to be considered are irrigation, road building and mining.

DEMOCRATIC CHAIRMAN.

Denver, June 23.—Theodore F. Bell, formerly Democratic candidate for governor of California, is receiving conspicuous mention in connection with the position of temporary chairman of the approaching Democratic national convention the committee on arrangements, which on Saturday will select some one to fill this place, is proceeding on the theory that the temporary chairman should be capable of making a keynot speech and of making it in such a manner as to attract general attention, and Mr. Bell's friends give assurance that he will meet this requirement.

His most formidable rival is Congressman Clayton of Alabama, and some members of the committee suggest that the ambitions of both may be gratified by making one of the aspirants temporary and the other permanent chairman.

PERSIAN TROOPS TAKE
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS

Berlin, June 23.—News has just been received here that the troops of the Shah of Persia have captured the parliament buildings in Teheran.

The city is now being bombarded by artillery.

The square in front of the parliament buildings is said to be heaped with corpses.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Odd Petition is Circulating Among
Members of the Fire
Department.

MAJORITY OF MEMBERS SIGN

Others Cannot See Object of Peculiar
Transaction—Chief is Now Custodian of About \$3,000.

What is to be done with the so-called firemen's relief fund? This is the question that is now confronting members of the Salt Lake fire department, and it comes at a peculiar time, in view of the shake-up incident to the removal of Chief Vail and his assistant, Byron Crosby, and the uncertainty of the future.

The question is brought up by a petition being circulated among the firemen by Electrician Charles Sheely, and which petition has been already signed by 48 out of 59 members, and there are yet some to be consulted in the matter.

The petition is that the fund be placed in the custody of ex-Chief Charles T. Vail. So that there can be no misunderstanding, to the desires of those who signed the petition, it is given herewith in full:

"Salt Lake City, June 22, 1908.
"To Whom It May Concern:
We, the undersigned members of the Salt Lake City fire department, are at present and have been for some time, endeavoring to organize legally, a firemen's benefit association, and show our belief in the necessity and integrity of Charles T. Vail, chief of the fire department, agree to leave all properties or moneys belonging to the so-called firemen's relief fund in the hands of the said Chief Vail, until such time as we have organized and elected officers of the said firemen's association. And he to have and hold the moneys, or properties, until he is called upon by the proper authorities of said firemen's association for an accounting."

As stated above, some of the firemen refused to sign the petition, despite the fact that it is signed by the majority of the members, some of whom are among the oldest and most reliable.

Whether all those who refused to sign do so because of personal reasons, or because they do not believe in the necessity of the fund, or because they do not believe in the integrity of Charles T. Vail, is not for us to say.

Another member of the department who signed the petition said:

"I signed the petition with the idea that it would be signed by the majority of the members, and that it would be a bond of \$5,000 so that the fund will be protected. I understand that Vail is going into some kind of business. The fund now stands in no good stead. There are only two men who ever received anything out of it. They were Asst. Chief Wood and Asst. Chief McCarthy. The fund belongs to the boys who have been disabled, and I presume that the majority of the fund amounts to something over \$3,000. Unless something is done with it to insure that it is used for the fund for which it was intended, we do not know that the council may not at some time appropriate it and use it for other purposes. I say we do not know, but this might be done."

The fund was established in 1894, according to James Devine, former chief, it was the understanding that it should be used as a nucleus for the establishment of a permanent fund providing for sick pay, disability pay, and a pension. It was understood also, according to Mr. Devine, that this should be brought about at some time by legislative enactment, and that the fund was not to be touched for any other purpose until the law was enacted. It was also understood that the chief of the department should be the custodian with the council committee.

When Chief Devine retired, he turned over to W. H. Bywater, his successor, between \$2,000 and \$2,500 in bonds and cash.

One thousand dollars was invested in stock bonds and about \$600 in sugar stock, and there was some cash. Of course, since that time the fund has grown. Its accumulation has been by gifts from citizens and by business men, and through the sale of condemned hose. When Chief Devine retired he turned the fund over to Chief Bywater. When the latter stepped down to make room for Chief Vail, the latter became custodian of the fund.

Some of the firemen are of the opinion that this rule should prevail, and that the successor to Vail should be the custodian of the fund. It is estimated that there is about \$500 in actual cash in the fund.

It is explained by some who are in favor of the petition that it would be all right to turn the fund over to Vail, or rather have it kept in his hands, provided he gave a bond, but others object because there is no provision in the petition for a bond.

The petition was started at a time when every member of the department knew that Vail was to be removed from the position of chief, and they also knew that the fund was not to be touched.

Mr. Crosby was one of the first signers of the petition.

Those who are most interested declare that Vail has ever showed his friendship for the boys and will do a great deal to consummate the scheme now formed to organize a State Firemen's association and that if the fund were in his hands it would be used for the purpose for which it was intended. But other firemen look at it in a different light. They ask: "How will the next chief regard such action?"

The firemen hope to induce the next legislature to assist them in the formation of the association referred to. They say that the state received one and one-half per cent from all insurance written in the state and have hoped that this per cent would be turned over to the firemen's fund. They were told that the Crosby plan to go with Mr. Crosby was one of the first signers of the petition.

Former Chief Vail could not be found in time for publication, so it could not be learned from him personally whether or not he wanted the fund and if so for what purpose. As stated before some of the men stated they were willing to turn over their portion of the fund, or all of it if it would benefit Mr. Vail.

"So far as I am concerned," said one, "it will simply show my confidence in him and my disbelief in the silly charge of graft that was made against him."

But even if a majority of the department members desire to give the fund into Mr. Vail's keeping until

CAMPAIGN BOOKS BEING PREPARED

Democratic Congressional Com-
mittee Expects to Publish
Its Book by July 1.

REPUBLICAN READY AUG 1.

Early Putting Forth of Documents
Means That Campaign Will be on
In the Near Future.

Washington, June 22.—The Democratic congressional committee is making an early start in the publication of a campaign book that is unique in the history of the party. It will be published July 1 and will consist of extracts from speeches made in Congress. A book of this kind was issued by the Democratic congressional committee in 1904. It will permit Democratic speakers to inform themselves very early on issues that are regarded as of most importance by the committee. Later on the committee will issue an additional book containing additional material.

The committee will open headquarters in Chicago Aug. 1, and Representative T. Lloyd of Missouri, its chairman, will take charge there. The Washington office of the committee will continue its work along such lines as can only be conducted in this city. The committee has begun the distribution of the literature, and in the near future will enlarge its efforts along that line.

The Republican congressional campaign book will be out unusually early this year, probably six weeks sooner than it was issued four years ago. The book is practically completed up to date on such matter as can be handled before the Democratic convention meets. It is the committee's plan to reserve a portion of the book for comment on the platform of the Democratic convention and to include the Democratic platform for the information of campaign speakers. The book will follow quite closely along the lines of the last campaign book, except that some new issues will be introduced and others that have ceased to be of importance will be dropped.

Considerable space will be devoted to the question of injunctions. There will be biographical sketches of the various candidates, and the work of the Republican Congress will be given full, particularly of the last three sessions.

At the latest the book will be issued Aug. 1. This will give the campaign an opportunity to put forth its platform for a nearly opening of their work wherever it is desired. The committee is planning its work with the idea that the campaign will be waged by means of literary productions through the press and pamphlets and by speeches and by the active work of spellbinders. For that reason the early issuance of the campaign book has been regarded as especially desirable.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Holding Ninth Biennial Convention of
Federation in Boston.

Boston, June 22.—The streets of Boston were crowded today with visiting women from all parts of the country, and the arrival of each train added to the number already in the city by hundreds of women of whom 350 are accredited delegates, with probably many more from the city of Boston.

The ninth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The opening will be held in Symphony hall tonight.

Arrangement committees met during the day, but aside from these there were but one meeting of importance held in connection with the council. This was the council of presidents.

REBELLION IN SUMATRA.

The Hague, June 23.—A rebellion has broken out in Sumatra along the west coast of the island. The rebels have reached alarming proportions. According to the reports from Batavia, Java, almost the whole native population is reported to have risen under the leadership of fanatical priests.

Three battles have been fought, resulting in considerable losses on both sides. Preparations are being made to attack all the native villages and children from the west coast of Sumatra for places of safety. The dissatisfaction arose over the tax regulations.

CREDIT MEN.

Listen to Paper on "Currency Reform"
By Ex-Director of Mint Roberts.

Denver, June 23.—A paper on "Currency Reform" by George F. Roberts of Chicago, former director of the mint, was the special feature of interest at the opening session today of the thirtieth annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men.

Re-election of President Francis M. Gettys, of Louisville, and Secy.-Treasurer Charles E. Smith, of New York, by common consent, seems likely.

CLASH WITH COSSACKS.

Teheran, June 23.—A serious clash between Cossacks and members of political clubs occurred here today. Early this morning a force of Cossacks and soldiers surrounded the parliament buildings and the adjoining mosque, and asked parliament to give up some of the persons whose arrest the shah had ordered. This parliament refused to do, and the members of the political clubs fled to the Coscocker killing several of them. Reinforcements entered the city at 9 o'clock with artillery. The firing continued until 10 o'clock.

W. B. LEEDS DEAD.

Paris, June 23.—W. B. Leeds the American financier, died suddenly at the Ritz hotel in this city at half past 10 o'clock this morning.

He was with him He has been ill for some years. Mr. Leeds was prominently identified with the Rock Island railroad and with other enterprises for years.

The association is formed, can it be done? Some seem to think not. That all are in favor of organizing the State Firemen's association and have a fund and protection by law, there is no doubt whatever, but those who oppose the plan say they cannot understand wherein any benefit would accrue to them by turning the fund over to Vail any more than to leave the money and bonds in their present state and let the next chief be the custodian.

MARRIAGE OF MISS AN REID

King Edward and Queen Alexan-
dra Present at Wedding of
Ambassador's Daughter.

TOOK PLACE IN CHAPEL ROYAL

Invitations Limited to Less Than a
Hundred—Bride's Dress Soft White
Satin With Rose Point Lace.

London, June 23.—With King Edward and Queen Alexandra smiling approval from their private gallery, Miss An Reid, daughter of Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to England, was married this afternoon in the Chapel Royal of St. James palace, to the Hon. John Hubert Ward, brother of the Earl of Dudley and querry in waiting to the king.

The ancient chapel, one of the few remains of the old palace of the Tudors, in which Queen Victoria and several of her daughters were married, was prettily decorated with flowers for this, the most fashionable of recent weddings in London.

INVITATIONS LIMITED.

The invitations, which were limited to less than 100 on account of the smallness of the church, set the time of arrival at 2:45 p. m., and by that hour all the guests had found their seats. While the guests were assembled, the altar was decorated with flowers and the organist of the Chapel Royal, played a fugue by Johann Sebastian Bach, the nuptial march by Alexander Guilmant, the entr'acte and bridal march from "The House of Aristophanes," by Sir H. H. Parry, an andante by Guilmant, and the prelude to Act III of "Lohengrin."

A few minutes before 3 o'clock King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by their suites, drove up from Buckingham palace and proceeded at once to the Royal gallery, where the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, and Princess Patricia already had arrived.

As is customary in the Church of England service, the officiating clergy, accompanied by a surpliced choir, met the bride procession at the door and preceded it up the chapel, the choir singing "Lead Us, Heavenly Father, Lead Us."

The Rev. Sheppard Canon of St. George's chapel, Windsor, where the king and queen attended services when in residence at Windsor castle, officiated. He was assisted by the Rev. Wilfrid G. Cooper, rector of the church of the Immaculate Conception, a church of which Mr. and Mrs. Reid have been members for many years, and the Rev. Hiers Claughton, rector of Hutton-Brentwood, a cousin of the groom.

BRIDE'S DRESS.

The bride's dress was of soft white satin trimmed with rose point lace given her by her father. The dress was too had a lace center and edging and was held by a wreath of orange blossoms. The bride wore but three pieces of jewelry and those were all forgotten fashion, clasp, brooch, and wedding present of King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Mr. Ward, and looked charmingly beautiful as she stood in the aisle of the chapel.

Miss Jennie Crocker of San Francisco, attended her cousin and on account of the smallness of the chapel, which was crowded with guests, she was even rather overcrowded, was the only bridesmaid. She wore a dainty costume of white embroidered muslin with blue sash and large flowers, trimmed with flowers. There were also in attendance five little children, two boys and three girls, all in quaint costumes of blue and white, taken from one of Reynolds's famous child pictures.

INVITED GUESTS.

Among those invited to the ceremony in the chapel were:

All the ambassadors of foreign countries accredited to the court of St. James; Mr. F. E. De Bille, Danish minister; Mr. J. H. B. de Bille, Danish minister; Mr. H. H. Asquith, premier, Lord and Mrs. Asquith; Sir Edward Grey, secretary of state for foreign affairs; Sir Charles and Lady Harcourt; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Harcourt; Mr. J. Balfour, ex-premier; Lord and Lady Lansdowne; the Duke and Duchess of Buccleugh; Lord and Lady Londonderry; the Misses Helen and Kate Brydson; Mrs. Lewis Harcourt of New York; Lord and Lady Gosford; Lady Theodore Acheson; Miss Helen Post, and Henry White, American ambassador to France.

LAND COMPANY CASE

Conviction of Hyde and Schneider Cost
Government \$48,360 but Beneficial
Results Beyond Calculation.

Washington, June 23.—In a statement issued today in regard to the land conspiracy cases which resulted yesterday in the conviction of Frederick A. Hyde and Joseph H. Schneider and the acquittal of John A. Benson and Henry P. Diamond, Asst. Atty.-Gen. A. B. Pugh declares that while the trial of these four men has cost the government \$48,360, the beneficial results to the land department in the future administration of public land laws are beyond calculation. The net result, he says, will be the restoration to the government of more than 100,000 acres of public lands valued at \$100,000.

PRESIDENT LOOKING
FORWARD TO BOAT RACE

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 23.—With pleasant anticipation, President Roosevelt is looking forward to the Yale-Harvard boat race on the river Thames at New London, Conn., which he will witness from the deck of the Mayflower.

He will take with him Mrs. Roosevelt and the rest of his family who are now here. The Mayflower will take the president, his family and Secy. Loeb aboard in Oyster Bay harbor on Wednesday afternoon and then proceed to New London, arriving early Thursday morning. She will be given an advantageous position on the boat race course. When the Mayflower reaches New London, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the president's eldest son, who is a junior Harvard, will join his father. After the races the Mayflower will return to Oyster Bay, enabling the president to reach Sagamore Hill Friday morning.