

ROOSEVELT IS FEETED IN ROME

Distinguished American Has Eternal City Agog—The Vatican Incident To Date.

Concensus of Opinion In England Is That Diplomatic Blunder Has Been Made.

Rome, April 4.—Twice today Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. The king received the ex-president at an early hour at the Quirinal with particular warmth, and they talked for nearly an hour. This evening there was a grand dinner at the palace given by the king and queen in honor of Colonel Roosevelt and his family. The queen, herself, directed all the arrangements for this event.

In all Mr. Roosevelt has a strenuous day. After his meeting with the king, he visited the Pantheon, where he was the object of a popular demonstration. He lunched with Ambassador Lelima, and received the Italian journalists in the afternoon. Tomorrow will be less busy. In the morning he will drive with the king and will probably spend the afternoon sight-seeing. He will be the guest of the British ambassador at dinner in the evening. The Vatican incident, which has aroused considerable bitter comment in the newspapers, has made Mr. Roosevelt the subject of intense popular interest, and the crowd is constantly before the hotel, where he is staying, awaiting a chance to get a glimpse of him.

The Vatican Incident.
Commenting on Mr. Roosevelt's cancelled audience with the Pope, the *Civiltà* (Italy), the organ of ex-premier Scialoja says that the incident between the Spanish ambassador and the Pope, which became so prominent in the war against Spain, demonstrates that Cardinal Merry del Val's presence in the Vatican apartment will not suggest the cordiality between the Vatican and the United States.

The whole Vatican press takes as a matter for comment the statement which appeared last evening in the *Observatore Romano*, the official organ of the Vatican, which explains that the Vatican could not risk a repetition of the Palsbank incident "being notorious to all Romans and foreigners," continues the paper, "and the Methodist church here is in the centre of all hostility against the spiritual power of the supreme pontiff in his own seat."

"There was, therefore, any offense against Mr. Roosevelt's freedom of action and conscience, as he could freely attend elsewhere to the duties of his religion. (Mr. Roosevelt is not a Methodist.) What was asked was only that Mr. Roosevelt abstain from placing the authority and prestige of his name at the service of the very institution."

Paris, April 4.—Nowhere in Europe has the failure of the Pope to grant an audience to Mr. Roosevelt created greater interest than in France, on account of the long separation fight and it is expected to prove a strong card for the government in the coming elections, as supporting the contention of M. Briand, the premier, that the recent agitation of the French Episcopate was inspired by the present intransigent and intolerant attitude of the Vatican.

The Temps, in its account of the incident, recalls a conversation with the representative of that paper had with Mr. Roosevelt a day or two ago in which, evidently thinking of the affair, Mr. Roosevelt extolled religious tolerance, pointing out in America, his friends included ministers of all denominations.

Mr. Roosevelt also recalled during the interview, the visit of M. Tardieu, foreign editor of the Temps, to the White House with high representative of all churches, Catholic bishops on that occasion, fraternizing with Protestants and those of the Jewish faith.

"That is a thing which would be rather difficult in Europe," remarked the correspondent.

"Yes, think so," responded Mr. Roosevelt, with a vigorous gesture of his head.

MT. MCKINLEY EXPEDITION NEARS GOAL

Attains 12,000 Feet Without Special Difficulty And Push On To Summit—Hope For Success.

Seattle, Wash., April 4.—The Mount McKinley expedition composed of Thomas Lloyd, Robert Horn, Harry Karsten, and Charles McGonigle, all experienced mountaineers, made more rapid progress than had been expected and attained 12,000 feet without special difficulty, according to a report brought from Valdez, Alaska today by the steamer Northwestern.

From the 12,000 foot altitude to that of 16,000 feet, an almost perpendicular wall of ice rose. This seemed to forbid further ascent, but Lloyd writes: "We believe we can make the summit without having to overcome very serious difficulties. It will be steep climbing over a stretch but that is the only prospective delay on which we have to figure."

When the party left Fairbanks in January, it did not expect to make the dash for the summit until summer, but Lloyd's letter indicates that the men intend to lose no time.

PREMIER ROBLIN HAS RETURNED TO WINNIPEG

Special to The Standard.
Winnipeg, April 4.—Premier Roblin, who has been absent for the past two months owing to ill health and who has been receiving treatment at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for a severe attack of lumbago, returned to the city last night, seemingly much benefited by his stay in the south, and with the rest from his duties. Although not entirely restored to health, Mr. Roblin was in a condition to attend to his work at his office today, and was in conference for some time with the ministers present. The Premier, however, refused to grant an interview, and it is not yet known whether he intends to resume his duties in a full capacity or whether he will rest for some time until his strength has been fully restored.

MICKEY MCINTYRE WINS FROM PARSONS

Glace Bay, April 4.—Before 800 fans, Mickey McIntyre beat Billy Parsons for the lightweight championship of the province. Parsons never had a look in, and received a beating, particularly in the third round when he was groggy for a time, and only McIntyre's eagerness to knock him out saved him. At the beginning of the seventh round Referee Francis announced that Parsons sprained his wrist and could not continue. The bout was awarded to McIntyre and Lou Laplante.

The pope naturally excites much public interest here and the leading newspapers are all devoted considerable space to a recital of the details. A general opinion prevails that somebody in the Vatican made a diplomatic blunder and that Mr. Roosevelt meant the matter in a spirit of toleration and many good feelings.

The only paper to refer to the incident in its editorial in the *Times*, which will print a column and a quarter leader tomorrow. In this article, after expressing regret that Mr. Roosevelt and the Pope are not to meet and reviewing the negotiations leading up to the contretemps, the *Times* says: "It is for the Vatican as it is for every other court to settle its own etiquette. We are unable to say whether the conduct of the Methodists in Rome deserves the severe condemnation passed upon it by Cardinal Merry del Val or not, but even if the Cardinal's charge were fully and completely established as at present it is not, statesmen and men of the world may be tempted to ask whether the advisors of Pius X show sound political judgment and a due sense of proportion when they introduced the matter into the reply to Mr. Roosevelt's request for an audience."

They really supposed that he would treat the reference to the Palsbank case as a merely friendly hint which exhibited an ignorance of human nature and more particularly of Rooseveltian human nature hardly to have been expected by heretics, at any rate, in the diplomats of the church of Rome. The result, was, of course inevitable. Anybody who was fairly familiar with the motives which actuate ordinary men and anybody yet more confidently who had formed a roughly correct conception of Mr. Roosevelt's character could have foretold that it made Mr. Roosevelt's refusal of the audience certain and the return the same as a matter of course.

GOVERNMENT GETS ANOTHER LEASE OF POWER

Opposition Amendment To Veto Resolutions Of Asquith Administrations Defeated By A Vote Of 357 To 251.

London, April 4.—Under Premier Asquith's gullotine procedure, the Commons today rejected by a vote of 357 to 251, the opposition amendment to the premier's resolutions of the veto power of the House of Lords, which was moved by Sir Robert Finlay, and agreed that the premier's motion should go to committee without division.

The House was crowded and many peers and diplomats were present. The announcement of the figures, showing that the government was sure of a majority of 106 for the veto resolutions, was greeted with prolonged ministerial cheers.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO CRUSH COMBINE

Interesting Evidence Brought Out By Supt. Hotchkiss In Insurance Inquiry Yesterday—Sheldon's Part In Deal.

New York, N. Y., April 4.—Five thousand dollars was spent in 1909 by the New York Board of Fire Underwriters to crush the so-called anti-compact bill introduced in the state senate by Senator Thomas F. Grady, which would have destroyed the George P. Sheldon received the money from the board and distributed it as he saw fit, who paid for services, was not brought out in the testimony today, although there were more witnesses than on any previous day of the hearing. It was shown however that besides the \$5,000 used to defeat the Grady measure, the board spent \$3,500 during the same session to kill the liquidation bill which empowered the superintendent of insurance under certain conditions, to take possession of and liquidate insurance companies. How it was distributed could not be learned.

WOLTER DECLARED A MORAL IMBECILE

Murderer of Ruth Wheeler Found To Be a Type Of Degenerate Lacking In Moral Sense.

New York, N. Y., April 4.—The Tombes physician, Dr. T. A. Maguire, said today that Albert Wolter, who is charged with the murder of Ruth Wheeler is a moral, but not a legal imbecile. The doctor finds him a type of degenerate, lacking in moral sense, but not immune from punishment for any crime he may have committed, because he still has the power to distinguish the quality and nature of his acts.

39 TREATED AT PASTEUR INSTITUTE

Special to The Standard.
Toronto, April 4.—Thirty nine patients all told have taken the provincial Pasteur treatment at the public general hospital. Of this number two were discharged within a few days of their arrival, as it was found that the dogs which had bitten them were not suffering from rabies. The twenty nine patients who took the full treatment are being discharged. In all cases the treatment was in every sense successful. Eight patients are still undergoing treatment.

LAURIE DEPOSES ALLEGED ACCUSER

Prime Minister Urging To Assume Responsibility For Bill Which Minister Was Anxious To Show Through.

Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—The House met at 11 o'clock this morning and forthwith proceeded by the order of private bill. The president was taken of postponing to the evening session the three contentious measures, the St. Lawrence power transmission, the Hamilton, Waterloo and Guelph and the Toronto Eastern, the non-contentious private bills were cleared off. The Restigouche Company bill was taken up, Mr. Campbell stating that with two small amendments the bill as now framed was satisfactory to all concerned. Till ten years ago, he stated, ten or fifteen million feet of lumber represented the whole cut on the Restigouche, this year it will be one hundred and twenty-five million and the existing concessions are so inadequate that it is necessary to erect works on the Quebec side of the river making it an interprovincial work.

Mr. Borden was anxious as to the need for declaring this a work for the federal government. Mr. Campbell replied that the bill was necessary to prevent conflicts as to jurisdiction. A case which indicated introduced guards the right of owners of logs to raft them down the river independently of the Company.

Mr. Lennox protested against Mr. Aylesworth introducing bills and renouncing responsibility for them. The minister of justice and the premier defended the practice of the government which Sir Wilfrid Laurier described as extending the aid of the government to pass meritorious measures brought forward by private members.

RAILWAYS WIN IN UNITED STATES COURTS

Law of Nebraska Requiring Railways to Build Switches When Required Declared Unconstitutional by Court.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Emphasizing the right of railroads, to supreme court of the United States today declared unconstitutional, the law of Nebraska, requiring railroads to build switches to all grain elevators along their tracks, upon request and called a halt to the attempt of the state of Nebraska to penalize an interstate traffic for failure to supply cars enough to accommodate interstate traffic.

In announcing the opinion of the court in the Nebraska case, Justice Holmes asserted that railroads, like other property owners have rights that are protected by the constitution, he held that their property could not be taken without compensation. Justice White, in announcing the opinion of the court, in the Arkansas case, spoke of the right of railroads to sell under the flag of the constitution, rather than the black flag. The supreme court of Arkansas had held it might be better for the applicant to surrender these rights than to sell under a black flag, and refuse to send its cars beyond its line.

SEEDING IS GENERAL THROUGHOUT WEST NOW

Winnipeg, Man., April 4.—Reports show that there were heavy thunderstorms and rain all through the west last night. Old timers say that not for fifty years has there been such a storm so early in the spring. The

SENATOR BEN CONGER QUILTS

Legislative Assembly At Albany As A Sequel To Recent Downfall Of Former Speaker

Albany, N. Y., April 4.—Rising to a question of personal privileges in the senate tonight, Senator Ben Conger, after reading a statement in which he declared he had realized that as the result of the Allos bribery charges his usefulness as a legislator was at an end, handed his resignation to Lieutenant Governor White, a duplicate of which he later filed with the secretary of state.

With ashen face and trembling hand Senator John F. Aldis' accuser read from a typewritten statement giving his reasons for severing his official connection with the senate. When he finished, he sent his resignation to the desk and quickly left the chamber.

VICTIM TO TRUTH HE SAYS IN STATEMENT

Senator Conger said he sought no excuse for the part he took in the bribery transaction of 1901. "The one great sorrowful regret of my brother," he said, "was that he had submitted to the demand of the worst gang of plunderers that ever infested this, or any other capital." The senator's statement in part follows: On January 4 last, in a private conference where the qualifications of ex-Senator Aldis for the position of Republican leader of the senate were being considered, I replied that I could not vote for him because I had personal knowledge that he was morally unfit for the place. I told them in confidence what I, as a witness on the stand, have since told them, namely: That I personally met him in 1901, when Republican leader in the assembly, he had held up and demanded of the bridge companies and had received from them the sum of \$1000 to influence his official action and that I did not propose by any act of mine to place him again in a position where he could injure blackness on the business interests of this state.

EXAMINATION OF LUMSDEN CONTINUED

Former Chief Engineer Tells More Of Reasons For Re-classification Charges.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, April 4.—The special committee which is inquiring into the Lumsden charges of overclassification on the N. T. R. today proceeded with the examination of Mr. Lumsden who was questioned at length by E. C. Smith, counsel for the commission, on the notes of his observations taken last summer when he accompanied the board of arbitrators and inspectors named to go over the classification in dispute.

In reply to general questions Mr. Lumsden declared that in his opinion there had been overclassification and that he had made in a number of cases what he considered was a proper estimate of the measurements of material. While he might be wrong in respect to those he had his opinion and thought he should resign.

OTTAWA SCHEME FOR DRY DOCK

Province and City To Be Asked To Construct Enormous Works Here The Rumor.

British and Canadian Financial Interests Said To Be Active In Matter Again.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—It is probable that the net result of the dry dock legislation which the government has laid before the House of Commons will be that the province of New Brunswick and city of St. John will be asked to co-operate in a big project for the construction of a dry dock of enormous size.

SERIOUS FIRE IS AVERTED AT LUNENBURG

Small Boy With Cigarette Starts Blaze That Is Checked With Difficulty—Police Officer To Rescue.

ALPHONSE VERVILLE THIRD ARBITRATOR

Special to The Standard.
Montreal, April 4.—Alphonse Verville, Labor M. P. for Malouineville, has been chosen as the third arbitrator to decide upon the difficulties between the Longshoremen and the shipping companies. The full board is now composed of Wm. Loyal, representing the shipping companies; Z. Franco, the Longshoremen's Union; and Alphonse Verville. The board will commence its work at once.

TRANSIT COMPANY WITHDRAWS OFFER

Philadelphia, Pa., April 4.—Following the refusal of the striking car men at their meeting last night to accept the terms of settlement offered by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company the board of directors of the company today practically withdrew their offer to take back all the men. At the close of the meeting of the directors, a statement issued by the company said so many men have been employed in the two weeks since the offer was rejected that it will not be impossible to take back into the service of the company, all of the old men on strike.

CHILD A VICTIM OF INTOXICATION

New York, N. Y., April 4.—That intoxication killed four year old Joseph Klein, who died today, was the assertion of the police, who arrested John Silver, 23 years old, a cousin, for the lad's death. Silver has been locked up charged with homicide. The relatives of the Klein child, the police say, made him drunk yesterday at a family party.

PROVINCE AND CITY TO BE ASKED TO CONSTRUCT ENORMOUS WORKS HERE THE RUMOR.

British and Canadian Financial Interests Said To Be Active In Matter Again.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Ont., April 4.—It is probable that the net result of the dry dock legislation which the government has laid before the House of Commons will be that the province of New Brunswick and city of St. John will be asked to co-operate in a big project for the construction of a dry dock of enormous size.

JOHN ALLAN IS DEAD AT LIVERPOOL

Nova Scotia Barrister Passes Away After Lingering Illness Funeral Is Set For Tomorrow.

BOARD OF CONCILIATION APPOINTED AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, April 4.—The board of conciliation and investigation has been appointed to inquire into the question of wages of trainmen on the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways. This inquiry has been pending for some time. The board consists of J. G. O'Rourke, Toronto, for the men; Wallace Nesbitt, K. C. Toronto, for the companies, and J. E. Atkinson, Toronto, chairman.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY OF H. H. WETMORE

Liverpool, April 4.—The funeral of the late H. H. Wetmore a prominent drygoods merchant who died on Friday last, was largely attended, this afternoon, when his remains were laid to rest in Trinity church cemetery. The deceased was a member of Beetham Lodge, Free Masons, and the services at the grave were under their auspices.

CONSERVATIVE DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, D. C., April 4.—In an effort to bring about more united action and support of his conservation bills in congress, the president tonight gave a "conservation dinner" at the White House. The guests were confined to several members of the Public Lands Committee of the senate and house and others directly interested in the measures.